FBIS DAILY REPORT

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SED'S PAUL VERNER INTERVIEWED ON 23D CEMA SESSION

AU191355 East Berlin HORIZONT in German No 29/1979 p 3 AU

["Interview with Paul Verner, Politburo member and secretary of the SED Central Committee"--date and place of interview not given]

[Text] HORIZONT: A few days ago the 23d CEMA session was held in Moscow. How do you assess the importance of this session?

Paul Verner: The session, which was held in an atmosphere of mutual understanding and comradely cooperation, revolved around the successful work of CEMA for the past 30 years.

In the greetings messages conveyed by the general secretaries or first secretaries of the fraternal parties the work of CEMA was assessed as being of high political value. They paid tribute to the comprehensive experiences that have been gathered in the 30 years of CEMA's existence in deepening cooperation and in jointly solving important economic tasks, especially in the field of the CEMA countries' supply of raw materials.

In their statements the CEMA countries' representatives pointed out that socialist economic integration has become a firm component part in the life of the community, a strong and stable factor of general progress of the fraternal countries. The results achieved in this integration are inseparably linked with the successful struggle of the countries of the community of socialist states for peace and detente, a struggle in which the Soviet Union is the main force.

In the 30 years of CEMA's existence the relations between countries developed from a simple adjustment of goods exchange to the effective coordination of plans followed by a transition to higher forms of socialist economic integration.

In the past three decades CEMA has developed into a solid community of states with a progressive economic structure. Today it possesses an important scientific-technical and economic potential. About one tenth of the world population lives in the CEMA countries, and over one third of the world's industrial production is produced in the CEMA countries. For example every third ton of steel is produced in the CEMA region, as well as 2 out of every 5 tons of mineral fertilizer. In the CEMA countries as many apartments are built annually as in the EEC countries and the United States together. Our republic has a substantial share in these results.

As Comrade Erich Honecker, general secretary of the SED Central Committee and GDR State Council chairman, stressed in his greetings message: The GDR people are full of pride this year as they celebrate the 30th anniversary of their socialist state and they are fully aware of the fact that our indestructible fraternal alliance with the Soviet Union, our republic's firm ties with the community of socialist states, is and will remain the secure foundation of our advancement in socialist construction and of our international activities.

In assessing the importance of this session, above all I would like to stress the growing international authority of CEMA. Among other things, this is reflected in the fact that representatives of nine countries of Europe, Africa, Asia and Latin America as well as leading representatives of UN organizations attended the session as guests. A number of these countries, especially those who orient themselves toward the construction of a socialist social system, expressed their thanks for the comprehensive aid rendered them by the CEMA countries and paid tribute to this cooperation as an important support in the revolutionary and political transformation in their countries.

In accordance with a unanimously adopted decision of the council session, the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen will in the future participate in the work of CEMA organs as an observer.

HORIZONT: What are the most important results of the 23d CEMA session?

Paul Verner: At this session it was necessary to stipulate concrete steps for implementing the long-term target programs approved as early as at the 22d CEMA session, especially those in the field of raw materials and energy as well as machine building, and to confirm another two long-term target programs for cooperation in the fields of industrial consumer goods production and transportation.

The working out and confirmation of the long-term target programs is only the first phase of extensive projects designed to solve the long-term tasks contained in them. These programs must be made concrete through binding agreements in which the conditions and terms of cooperation as well as the commitments of the participating countries must be exactly stipulated.

The agreements signed during this session on the specialization of equipment for nuclear power plants, the construction of a fodder yeast plant in the USSR, as well as on cooperation in the field of chemical products whose manufacture requires large amounts of energy, constitute new steps in the joint implementation of the long-term target programs adopted as early as last year at the 22d CEMA session for the development of cooperation in the field of raw material and fuel production.

Of the documents signed at the CEMA session I would like to single out the agreement on specialization in the production of nuclear power plant equipment. This is of fundamental importance for the future development of our energy economy. In the GDR, the main part of the capacity increase for the production of electric energy as of 1980 is to be insured through the construction of nuclear power plants. The signed agreement includes stipulations for the production of the equipment required for this. The punctual fulfillment in the required quality of the nuclear power plant equipment production targets stipulated in the signed agreement will make it possible for the share of nuclear power covering the electric power requirements of the CEMA countries to substantially increase through 1990. Thus the present electric power potential of the European CEMA countries and of the Republic of Cuba will increase by more than one third.

In the statement of the SED Central Committee Politburo and of the GDR Council of Ministers on the 23d CEMA session the long-term target programs--approved by this council session--for cooperation in the fields of industrial consumer goods production and transportation are assessed as an important contribution for the further deepening of socialist economic integration.

With these two target programs essential conceptual questions have been clarified and opportunities have been provided for developing multilateral cooperation in these fields. The target program for consumer goods is focused on raising the quality of products as well as on the constant renewal and expansion of the range of products in compliance with the growing demands.

At the session Comrade Kosygin expressed the unanimous view of the CEMA member countries when he characterized the target programs of cooperation as the most important economic and political results of the collective activity of CEMA. They constitute an important fundamental aspect in preparing and coordinating the 1981-1985 5-year plans.

In the course of the CEMA session, moreover, a number of agreements were concluded on the expansion of important international transport routes, providing among other things for speeding up the goods dispatch at certain border crossing points and for the development of air traffic. Thus main railroad lines are to be reconstructed or developed and important transport junctions with international significance are to be expanded. We attach great importance to the development of these international transport routes, the more so as the growing goods exchange is making constantly higher demands on the transport system of our countries.

HORIZONT: In the statement of the SED Central Committee Politburo and of the GDR Council of Ministers on the 23d CEMA session that you have mentioned, the necessity is stressed for raising the effectiveness of cooperation in CEMA in line with the growing demands of social production, on the basis of accelerating scientific-technical progress. Which orientation was given for this by the session?

Paul Verner: The acceleration of scientific-technical progress was one of the predominant topics of this council session. Thus the tasks of scientific-technical progress were given broad attention in the speeches by the leading representatives of the fraternal parties. Through deepening international cooperation, the effectiveness of the scientific-technical potential that is at our countries' disposal could still be substantially expanded.

In his statements at the 23d CEMA session the head of the GDR delegation, Comrade Willi Stoph, member of the SED Central Committee Politburo and chairman of the GDR Council of Ministers, comprehensively outlined that in close cooperation with the fraternal socialist countries we must above all achieve such scientific-technical performances which create the decisive prerequisites for the further economic growth.

HORIZONT: How does the progress of the GDR's cooperation with the CEMA member countries manifest itself?

Paul Verner: In fulfillment of the decisions of the Ninth SED Congress the GDR's economic and scientific-technical cooperation with the USSR and the other CEMA countries has further deepened. The GDR is participating in numerous bilateral and multilateral integration projects. We note with satisfaction the constant increase of the GDR's foreign trade with other CEMA member countries. In 1978 its volume reached R14 billion as against some R10 billion in 1975. Thus the share of the CEMA countries in the GDR's total foreign trade has gone up in this period from 66 to 69 percent. We regard this, too, an expression of the constantly deepening cooperation among our states.

This is furthermore reflected in the fact that a large share of the GDR's foreign trade turnover with the CEMA countries is based on long-term agreements on specialization and cooperation of production. To date, about 500 such bilateral or multilateral agreements have been concluded.

We advocate a purposeful expansion of specialization and cooperation among the CEMA countries, keeping in mind the need for applying high standards to insure the scientific-technical level and the faithful execution of contracts.

An important contribution to this is made by the program of specialization and cooperation between the GDR and the USSR, which is being worked out at present in compliance with an agreement of the general secretaries of the central committees of our two fraternal parties, as well as by the basic orientations for the long-term bilateral cooperation with other fraternal countries which have been adopted at the party leadership and government level.

FURTHER REPORTAGE ON VISIT OF ROMANIAN TRADE DELEGATION

Meeting With Carcani

AU251929 Tirana Domestic Service in Albanian 1800 GMT 25 Jul 79 AU

[Text] Adil Carcani, first deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers of the People's Socialist Republic of Albania, this afternoon received the government trade delegation of the Socialist Republic of Romania led by Cornel Burtica, deputy prime minster and minister of foreign trade and international economic cooperation. Present at the meeting were Nedin Hoxha, minister of foreign trade, and Ksenofon Nushi, deputy minister of foreign affairs. Aldea Militaru, ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the Socialist Republic of Romania to our country, was also present.

Goods Exchange, Payments Protocol

AU251930 Tirana Domestic Service in Albanian 1800 GMT 25 Jul 79 AU

[Text] A protocol on goods exchange and payments for 1980 was signed in Tirana today between the Government of the People's Socialist Republic of Albania and the Government of the Socialist Republic of Romania. On the part of Albania, the protocol was signed by Nedin Hoxha, minister of foreign trade. Cornel Burtica, deputy prime minister and minister of foreign trade and international economic cooperation, signed for Romania.

Present at the signing ceremony of the Albanian side were Luan Babameto, minister of communications, Ksenofon Nushi, deputy minster of foreign affairs, Marko Xega, deputy minister of foreign trade, and members of both delegations. Aldea Militaru, ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the Socialist Republic of Romania to the People's Socialist Republic of Albania, was also present.

CARCANI ATTENDS NATIONAL AKTIV ON COLLECTIVIZATION

AU251355 Tirana Domestic Service in Albanian 2000 GMT 24 Jul 79 AU

[Summary] The Ministry of Agriculture, in cooperation with the country's district party and state officials, organized a national aktiv in Librazhd today to analyze the performance and the results achieved thus far in merging private livestock into the collectives. Attending were party, state and mass organization cadres from every district in the country, chairmen of the people's councils of united villages, leaders of agricultural cooperatives and others. "Also attending were Comrade Adil Carcani, party Central Committee Politburo member and first deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers of the People's Socialist Republic of Albania; Hysen Faqolli, first secretary of the Librazhd District party committee; and other comrades."

Spiro Lengo, deputy minister of agriculture, delivered a report on the performance and measures to be taken in completely implementing the party's directive on merging private livestock into collectives. Salije Kukli, chairman of the Executive Committee of the Librazhd District People's Council, briefed those present on the experience of the cooperatives of Librazhd District who, "on a voluntary basis, had totally completed the merging of private livestock 3 years ago. So far the districts of Librazhd, Gremsh, Tropoje, Tepelene and Gjirokaster have completed the merging of private livestock; merging of private livestock is in progress in another 14 districts. Some districts, including Kukes, Lezhe, Lushnje and Puke, have still not started merging private livestock.

Thremie Thomai, minister of agriculture, also addressed the aktiv.

ZHIVKOV, TODOROV SEND ANNIVERSARY GREETINGS TO FIDEL CASTRO

AU251450 Sofia BTA in English 1430 GMT 25 Jul 79 AU

[Text] Sofia, July 25 (BTA)--On the 26th anniversary of the heroic attack on the Moncada barracks, Mr Todor Zhivkov and Mr Stanko Todorov have sent the following cable to Mr Fidel Castro Ruz:

"Under the leadership of its seasoned Marxist-Leninist vanguard, and in close cooperation with the Soviet Union and the other countries of the socialist community, the heroic people of Cuba achieved remarkable successes in the construction of the socialist society, in raising the material and cultural standard of the working people, in consolidating the moral and political unity of the people."

"The forthcoming sixth conference of the states and governments of the non-aligned countries in Havana comes as further proof and recognition of the high international prestige of socialist Cuba and her contribution to the cause of peace, international cooperation, freedom and independence. We are firmly convinced that the success of the conference will make a fresh contribution to the unity and solidarity of the non-aligned peoples in their struggle against imperialism and colonialism, to their efforts at detente and security in the world", reads the cable.

With satisfaction the Bulgarian leaders praise the upward development of all-round and fruitful cooperation between Bulgaria and Cuba in all spheres of life, based on mutual respect and fraternal solidarity between the two peoples, based on the devoted commitment of both Bulgarian and Cuban communists to the principles of Marxism-Leninism and socialist internationalism.

ROMANIAN PRIME MINISTER ARRIVES IN SOFIA ON OFFICIAL VISIT

AU260905 Sofia BTA in English 0825 GMT 26 Jul 79 AU

[Text] Sofia, July 26 (BTA)--Mr Ilie Verdet, prime minister of Romania, arrived here this morning. He is to pay a three-day official and friendly visit here at the invitation of his Bulgarian counterpart Mr Stanko Todorov. At the airport of Sofia Mr Ilie Verdet was welcomed by his host, by deputy chairmen of the Council of Ministers and other officials. Under the programme, this afternoon the two prime ministers are to begin formal talks. Mr Ilie Verdet is to visit the counties of Pazardzhik, Plovdiv and Burgas and to tour several industrial and agricultural projects.

LAOS PRESIDENT SOUPHANOUVONG DEPARTS 26 JULY

AU260907 Sofia BTA in English 0820 GMT 26 Jul 79 AU

[Text] Sofia, July 26 (BTA)--Mr Souphanouvong, president of Laos and member of the Politburo of the Central Committee of the Lao People's Revolutionary Party, left Bulgaria today. He was on holiday here at the invitation of Mr Todor Zhivkov, first secretary of the BCP CC and State Council president of Bulgaria.

During his stay here Mr Souphanouvong had a meeting with Mr Todor Zhivkov. At the talks they had the two leaders expressed their satisfaction with the upward trend in the development of relations between Bulgaria and Laos, based on the principles of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism. Mr Todor Zhivkov expressed the feelings of solidarity the Bulgarian people cherish for the Laotian people's struggle against expansionism, hegemonism and imperialism. Mr Souphanouvong expressed gratitude for the international support Bulgaria renders the people of Laos.

Mr Souphanouvong was awarded the Order of Stara Planina With Ribbon for this major contribution to the efforts at peace, democracy and socialism in Southeast Asia.

RABOTNICHESKO DELO VIEWS CARTER'S CABINET 'RESHUFFLE'

AU232017 Sofia RABOTNICHESKO DELO in Bulgarian 21 Jul 79 p 5 AU

[Vladimir Lankov's correspondence from Washington: "Old Cards in the New Deck"]

[Text] "Despite the shuffle, the cards in the deck are the same." This is the conclusion of an editorial of the influential daily New York TIMES, in connection with the first changes in President Carter's Cabinet.

After the unprecedented case of 34 resignations of the most responsible administration members, yesterday it was announced that Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare Califano and Secretary of Treasury Blumenthal were fired, and that Attorney General Bell leaves his post at his own will. Patricia Harris, the only representative of the black minority in the Cabinet and hitherto secretary of housing and urban development, will take Califano's post. Yesterday it was also announced--as expected--that Hamilton Jordan, the closest aide of the President, will formally be appointed head of the White House staff. According to official sources the reshuffle will end today.

What were the New York TIMES' grounds for the aforementioned conclusion? First of all the fact that Califano and Blumenthal were replaced by persons whose opinions aren't much different from their own. We mean Patricia Harris and the hitherto Chairman of the Federal Reserve Board Miller. Accepting the resignation of the two secretaries, Carter, as is his habit, voiced an exceptionally high evaluation of their work, calling it excellent.

What then could the reasons be for their dismissal? The observers are unanimous in their answer: Califano and Blumenthal, both experienced connoisseurs of Washington's complex political game, very often allowed themselves to oppose the pressure of the "Georgian Mafia" (this is how the closest aides of the President, his collaborators and Georgia countrymen from the period when he was that state's governor, are called here). "In the final account," writes the Washington POST, "the results of the reshuffle will be the strengthening of the White House's political control over the Cabinet, as well as Hamilton Jordan's influence."

The changes have yet another aspect. The two dismissed ministers' acts and declarations evoked dissatisfaction in some parts of the population. In addition, Blumenthal did not enjoy the benevolence of some business circles. Therefore their dismissal is being interpreted as a confirmation of the the beginning of Carter's still unannounced presidential reelection campaign. It is obvious that the replacement of Blumenthal with the more conservative Miller will improve the administration's position vis-a-vis the business circles. The appointment of Patricia Harris aims at the same goal. The President's aides hope that this step will revive his declining popularity with the colored population, which, as is known, is essential to his election to the White House.

The opinion that the reshuffle of the deck aims not at changing the administration's course but at strengthening its ranks on the eve of the next presidential elections is also shared by many influential members of the Democratic Party. Senator Kennedy, who is a potential opponent in the presidential elections, expressed bewilderment with the fact that exactly when the energy crisis and recession are the most acute problems, the first victim of the "purge" was not the Secretary of Energy Schlesinger, but Califano. Senator Moynihan did not conceal his sarcasm, declaring that Carter's first term is over, and now there will be a period of election campaign lasting 15 months, which will determine whether there will be another one.

Tomorrow the new changes in the Cabinet will be published and, according to observers, the most probable victims will be the secretaries of energy and transportation, Schlesinger and Adams. The fact that the leaders of the two basic departments-- foreign affairs and defense--remain in the new Cabinet (the same being also true for Brzezinski, the advisor on national security), strengthens the conviction that the changes are mostly cosmetic, a long shot at the next year's presidential elections.

REPORTAGE ON 6-MONTH ECONOMIC PLAN FULFILLMENT

Government Discussion

AU251446 Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1330 GMT 25 Jul 79 AU

[Text] Today the government discussed the fulfillment of the qualitative and natural indices of the first 6 months of the 1979 plan. It was established with satisfaction that the plan is being successfully fulfilled. Compared with the first 6 months of the 1978 plan, industrial production increased by 6.7 percent, net production by 12.7 percent, social productivity of labor by 11.5 percent and profitability by 14.3 percent. The exports plan was also achieved.

The success achieved is a result of the improved work of the party and state organs and of the worker collectives, which is in conformity with Todor Zhivkov's instructions at the 9 January national conference.

In his statement, Stanko Todorov, chairman of the Council of Ministers, pointed out the need to consolidate and increase the achieved success also during the second half of 1979. The main efforts must be oriented toward securing the planned net production and profitability, reducing material expenditures, implementing the scientific-technical achievements in production and putting new machines into use promptly. Transportation must be seriously improved.

The government outlined additional measures for overcoming the shortcomings that have been allowed to occur [words indistinct] that will secure the 1979 plan fulfillment.

A decision on perfecting the management of the economic organizations in the various branches of industry was also approved. This decision creates the conditions for the gradual implementation of the demands of the economic approach and the principles of self-sufficiency in the economic organizations.

The government adopted a decision providing for additional savings of ferrous and nonferrous metals, wood pulp, chemical products, and for increasing the use of secondary material resources. This decision also envisages necessary changes in the organization and technology of production with a view to achieving the indicated saving in the use of these scarce and costly raw and processed materials. Other issues were also discussed and appropriate decisions were made.

BTA Report

AU251917 Sofia BTA in English 1832 GMT 25 Jul 79 AU

[Text] Sofia, July 25 (BTA)--In the [first] six months of this year Bulgaria's industrial output has risen by 6.7 percent over the first six months of last year. The Uniform Social Information System Committee with the Ministerial Council announced also that 1,092 million leva have been spent on reconstruction and updating of industrial plants.

The data submitted here today for publication show that the industrial branches on which the degree of technical progress in the entire economy depends, keep on developing at stepped up rates. The electric and thermo power generation has increased by 9.5 percent over the first half of last year. 7.8 percent is the increase in the output of the chemical and rubber industries and in the building materials industry. The growth rate in the coal mining industry is 11.6 percent, in the textile industry--6.5 percent, in the food industry--8.6 percent. The effectiveness in industry is largely due to the increased labour efficiency.

(?Quite) new scientific developments have been transferred into practice over the past six months of this year.

It is reported that the National Agro-Industrial Union has improved the organization for the realization of agro-technical undertakings. At the same time the material and technical base of agriculture has been enlarged. Irrigation facilities have been set up to cover 3,600 more hectares of arable land. Increased quantities of milk and eggs have been turned out and the productivity and the number of the cattle and poultry have been raised.

The construction work completed in the first six months of this year is 7.8 percent higher than the construction work completed in the first six months of 1978. Fixed capital worth 1390 million leva has become operational.

On the basis of the attained economic growth Bulgaria is further expanding her foreign economic contacts. Trade to the tune of 7,000 million in foreign exchange has been realized in the [first] six months of this year, constituting 15.9 percent more than the trade realized in the first six months of last year.

The proportion of machinery and equipment in this country's exports has gone up to 47.6 percent. The exports of electric trucks; I.C.E. trucks, electric hoists, electric motors, tractors and other farm machinery and also the export of soda ash have been increased. The greater part of Bulgaria's trade in the period under review has been realized in the markets of the Soviet Union and the other CMEA member-countries. Bulgaria's favourable development of trading ties with the developing countries, too, is mentioned in the report.

It is revealed in the chapter dealing with the standard of living of the Bulgarians, that the average salary in the past half-year has risen by 2.9 percent compared with the first six months of 1978. 22,185 new flats and children's establishments to accommodate more than 4,000 infants have been built.

Zhivkov Congratulations To Razgrad

AU251823 Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1730 GMT 25 Jul 79 AU

[Text] Comrade Todor Zhivkov has sent a greetings letter to the Razgrad Okrug party committee, the Okrug People's Council, the okrug leadership of the Bulgarian National Agrarian Union, the Okrug Agroindustrial Union, the Okrug Committee of the Dimitrov Komsomol and to all farmers of the Razgrad Okrug on the occasion of the overfulfillment of the particularly important agricultural task--the sale of grain for bread and fodder to the state in excess of the quantities provided in the plan.

I also take pleasure, Todor Zhivkov wrote, in your great achievements in production of barley and wheat as well as in the unprecedented average yields obtained in the entire okrug.

Thus, Todor Zhivkov noted, again you set an example of high socialist awareness and exemplary observation of production, state and plan discipline, which is a necessary and main condition for successful implementation of the economic mechanism in agriculture. Your example deserves the highest praise and is also worthy of being emulated by all agricultural organizations in the country and by every farmer.

On account of your fruitful work and of your courage, please accept, comrades, my cordial friendly congratulations and deep gratitude.

In conclusion, Comrade Todor Zhivkov wishes great working success, good health and much personal happiness to the Razgrad Okrug working people so they can continue to occupy the front ranks in the struggle to increase the effectiveness and quality of agricultural production and raise the living standards of all farmers and all Bulgarians.

BRIEFS

AFRICAN HEALTH DELEGATION VISITS--Academician Radoy Popivanov, minister of national health, received a visiting delegation of ministers of health from some African countries. The delegation is headed by Dr Thomas Lambo, deputy director general of the World Health Organization. [Text] [Sofia RABOTNICHESKO DELO in Bulgarian 17 Jul 79 p 6 AU]

DELEGATION TO LIBYA--A Bulgarian government-economic delegation led by Andrey Lukanov, deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers, has left for Libya to conduct talks on problems of bilateral economic cooperation. [Text] [Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1730 GMT 21 Jul 79 AU]

COOPERATION WITH MOZAMBIQUE--Sofia, July 20 (BTA)--Talks began here today between a delegation of Mozambique, headed by Mario Masungo, member of the Permanent Political Committee of the CC of FRELIMO and minister of agriculture, and a Bulgarian delegation, headed by Mr Vasil Tsanov, chairman of the National Agro-Industrial Union. The opportunities for cooperation between the two countries in agriculture and the food industry were discussed. Special attention was paid to the project for the supply of Mozambique of Bulgarian MTZ-380 tractors and a line of machines for the processing of vegetables. The Mozambique delegation arrived here yesterday. [Text] [Sofia BTA in English 1845 GMT 20 Jul 79 AU]

BRITISH AMBASSADOR'S RECEPTION--John Cloake, ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the United Kingdom in Bulgaria, gave a reception in Sofia on the occasion of the 100th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between Bulgaria and the United Kingdom. The reception, held in a friendly atmosphere, was attended by Petur Mladenov, minister of foreign affairs, deputy ministers of foreign affairs and high functionaries of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. [Text] [Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1900 GMT 23 Jul 79 AU]

POLISH NATIONAL DAY--On the occasion of the Polish national holiday, the Polish charge d'affaires ad interim at the Polish Embassy in Sofia [name indistinct] gave a reception at the embassy. "The reception was attended by Comrades Ivan Mikhaylov, Petur Mladenov, Stanko Todorov, and [two names indistinct], as well as by members of the government; Nikolay Georgiev, deputy chairman of the National Assembly; heads of departments of the BCP Central Committee; leaders of sociopolitical and mass organizations; artists and cultural figures; generals and officers of the Bulgarian People's Army; as well as members and heads of diplomatic missions accredited in Sofia. The reception was held in a cordial and comradely atmosphere." [Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1730 GMT 20 Jul 79 AU]

DYULGEROV MEETS SED OFFICIAL--On 19 July Petur Dyulgerov, BCP Central Committee secretary, received Horst Dohlus, candidate member of the SED Central Committee Politburo and Central Committee secretary, who is on holiday in Bulgaria. [Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1930 GMT 19 Jul 79 AU]

PEKO TAKOV IN GABROVO OKRUG--A celebration devoted to the fifth National Tourists Union's meeting is being held at Uzana in the Balkan mountains in Gabrovo Okrug. Peko Takov, BCP Central Committee Politburo member, deputy chairman of the State Council and chairman of the Bulgarian Tourists Union Central Council, attended the celebration by opening some tourist projects there. The actual Tourists Union's open air meeting will take place tomorrow. [Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1730 GMT 21 Jul 79 AU]

TODOROV'S ACTIVITIES REPORTED--On 18 July Stanko Todorov, BCP Central Committee Politburo member and chairman of the Council of Ministers, took part in a meeting of the BCP Plovdiv Okrug Committee's Bureau which dealt with the implementation of the national party conference's decisions, as well as the implementation of the target plans. [Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1930 GMT 18 Jul 79 AU]

GRISHA FILIPOV IN BURGAS--A Burgas Okrug party plenum devoted to the fulfillment of the decisions of the national party conference on perfecting the socialist organization of labor is being held in Burgas. Grisha Filipov, Politburo member and secretary of the BCP Central Committee, and Angel Chaushev, chairman of the Committee for Labor and Wages, attended the plenum. Nikolay Zhishev, first secretary of the Burgas Okrug Party Committee, emphasized that the first 6-months okrug counterplan for 1979 was fulfilled in all branches. [Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 0930 GMT 20 Jul 79 AU]

TODOR BOZHINOV IN KHASKOVO--A joint plenum of the Khaskovo Okrug Party Committee and the Bulgarian National Agrarian Union [BNAU] okrug leadership has begun in Khaskovo. Petur Tanchev, Todor Bozhinov and Vasil Tsanov, chairman of the National Agroindustrial Union, attended the plenum. The plenum discusses the ways of developing okrug agriculture and increasing its effectiveness in 1979 and 1980 as well as during the eighth 5-year plan in conformity with the decisions of the March BCP Central Committee plenum. [Text] [Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 0930 GMT 20 Jul 79 AU]

STOYAN MIKHAYLOV'S ACTIVITIES--On 25 July Stoyan Mikhaylov took part in a plenum of the BCP Razgrad Okrug Committee which discussed the increase of the working people's social activity. [Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 0730 GMT 25 Jul 79 AU]

COMMUNICATIONS WORKERS CELEBRATION--The trade union of workers from the communications sector celebrated its 35th anniversary in Sofia. "Peko Takov, BCP Central Committee Politburo member, was present at the celebration, accompanied by Georgi Borgov, TU Central Council secretary, and by representatives of trade unions delegations from socialist countries." [Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1730 GMT 20 Jul 79 AU]

TANCHEV, BOZHINOV AT RUSE PLENUM--A joint plenum of the BCP Okrug Committee and of the local agrarian union was held in Ruse today. The plenum discussed the development of agriculture and the improvement of labor organization in the okrug. "The plenum was attended by Comrades Petur Tanchev and Todor Bozhinov. In his address Comrade Todor Bozhinov recommended that scientific achievements should be introduced in practical work and that socialist labor organization should be perfected." [Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1730 GMT 20 Jul 79 AU]

MIKHAYLOV, COLLEAGUES AT WRITER'S BIRTHDAY--The 70th birthday of the writer Dimitur Dimov was marked on 26 June in Sofia. Comrades Ivan Mikhaylov, Drazha Vulcheva, Stoyan Mikhaylov, Georgi Yordanov, Georgi Dzhagarov, and Lyubomir Pavlov were present. [Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1730 GMT 26 Jun 79 AU]

AUSTRIAN DAILY REPORTS 10 CHARTER 77 MEMBERS TO GO ON TRIAL

AU251103 Vienna DIE PRESSE in German 25 Jul 79 p 2 AU

[Text] Vienna--Ten leading Charter 77 members are to go on trial, probably next week. As reported on Tuesday by members of the prisoners assistance organization Amnesty International, the civil rights fighters arrested on 29 May were termed an "organized group" which is "continuously fabricating wrong information...and...spreading it with the aim of reducing the public's confidence in the state system."

Under CSSR penal law the activists, who include Charter spokesman Vaclav Benda and Jiri Dienstbier as well as writer Vaclav Havel, are facing up to 10 years detention. Havel would have to serve out an additional suspended sentence of 14 months.

Trials of Charter signatories so far have been staged under different charges--defamation of the state, illegal contacts with foreigners, and so on. Now for the first time the charge relates to the content of the Charter publications.

Most of the accused have been "adopted" by Amnesty International. The organization will send an observer to the trial which will most likely take place in Prague.

ALL-ARMY IDEOLOGICAL CONFERENCE BEGINS IN PRAGUE

Conference Opening

LD251008 Prague Domestic Service in Czech 0930 GMT 25 Jul 79 LD

[Text] Under the slogan "By consistently implementing the conclusions of the 15th CPCZ Congress we are fulfilling the bequest of Dukla," an all-Army ideological conference met in Prague today to mark the 35th anniversary of the Carpathian-Dukla operation. Lt Gen Antonin Brabec, chief of the Main Political Directorate of the Czechoslovak People's Army, welcomed at the conference the minister of national defense, Army Gen Martin Dzur, representatives of the CPCZ Central Committee, the representative of the commander in chief of the Joint Armed Forces of the Warsaw Treaty member states, Lt Gen Mikhail Morozov, and other guests.

Dzur Address

LD260614 Prague Domestic Service in Czech and Slovak 1200 GMT 25 Jul 79 LD

[Text] On the occasion of the 35th anniversary of the Carpathian-Dukla operation, an all-Army ideological conference was held in Prague today. Army Gen Martin Dzur, the minister of national defense, stated in the main speech that Dukla became the symbol of the international liberation mission of the Soviet Army and of the fraternal help of the USSR to the Czech and Slovak peoples in the antifascist, national liberation struggle. He stressed the heroism of Soviet and Czechoslovak soldiers which is a lasting inspiration for our work and recalled that the Carpathian-Dukla operation was indivisibly linked with the Slovak national uprising, one of the greatest revolutionary deeds of the Soviet and Slovak peoples. The Czechoslovak People's Army, Martin Dzur continued, is at present well prepared, equipped with the most up-to-date technical means. The results of many exercises, above all the allied ones, confirm the high degree of preparedness and ability of commanders, staffs and political bodies to handle and lead soldiers in exacting conditions of modern combat activity.

Comrade Martin Dzur also stressed the attention which the CPCZ pays to a constant assertion of Leninist principles of building and managing armed forces and paid tribute to the help of the USSR in the building of our army.

In the course of the discussion participants in today's all-army ideological conference spoke about the fulfillment of the traditions of the fighters at Dukla, reviewed the 35 years of our army and paid attention to the leading role of the party in the building of an advanced socialist army.

STROUGAL COMMENTS ON GRAIN SHORTFALL, POSSIBLE IMPORTS

LD252239 Prague Domestic Service in Czech 1630 GMT 25 Jul 79 LD

[Text] Our reporter, Premysl Sramek, has asked Comrade Strougal for an interview: [begin recording]

[Sramek] Comrade Premier, you visited a number of agricultural establishments in eastern Bohemia. You took an interest not only in livestock production but above all in the state of preparation of this year's harvest and its progress so far. What are your impressions of this working visit?

[Strougal] We are really mainly concerned with the harvest because that is the most topical thing in agriculture. Crops will determine all that will happen in agriculture later, in insuring livestock production this year as well as next. The East Bohemian Region is a region of highly intensive crop and livestock production, and that is why we are interested in the harvest prospects. The harvest is basically starting; only a very small number of hectares so far have been harvested. It appears that the comrades are well prepared, but the fundamental thing is how much has matured in the fields, and it appears that there will be some problems in fulfilling the plan, especially regarding grain, because the climatic conditions last autumn and this spring were not too favorable. And this naturally applies not only to eastern Bohemia.

We have information on the way crops are developing in other regions, too, and would like to visit some other regions as well. Personal experience is most appropriate to verify the prospects of this year's harvest. In brief, the harvest must be well organized to insure minimum losses. But on the other hand we must pay attention not only to grain but also to other possibilities of securing the fodder base in the other areas of crop production. That is where there are great possibilities, and there is a chance that the losses which will occur in grain will be somewhat compensated.

Of course, simultaneous decisions will have to be made to secure the fodder base and food for the population--that is to say, we will evidently have to import more grain and fodder than anticipated in the plan, but we have already discussed this in the government and in the relevant government bodies, and appropriate decisions have been adopted. [end recording]

PRAGUE DAILY SCORES PRC'S ANTI-SOVIET, ANTISOCIALIST POLICIES

LD191014 Prague CTK in English 0830 GMT 19 Jul 79 LD

[Text] Prague--"Immediately after the signing of the trade agreement with the U.S., it was announced in Beijing that a law on joint undertaking of Chinese and foreign enterprises was adopted, and that capitalist firms will be able to invest in the Chinese economy", today's LIDOVA DEMOKRACIE said.

This again confirms the new orientation of the Chinese economy, which has abandoned socialist principles. It is not only economic but mainly political and military orientation of China, which in its anti-Soviet and anti-socialist policy cooperates with the rightist elements and tries to create an alliance the only aim of which would be hegemony in Asia and anti-Sovietism, the paper said.

ROHLICEK PAYS RESPECTS AT VIETNAM EMBASSY ON DEATH OF NGUYEN LUONG BANG

LD250905 Prague Domestic Service in Czech and Slovak 1600 GMT 24 Jul 79 LD

[Summary] Nguyen Tien Thong, Vietnamese ambassador to Czechoslovakia, received today a delegation of the CPCZ Central Committee and the federal government, which expressed to him condolences on the death of the vice president of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, Nguyen Luong Bang.

In the delegation was Rudolf Rohlicek, secretary of the party Central Committee and federal deputy premier, representatives of the Federal Assembly headed by its first deputy chairman, Jan Marko, and other representatives of our political and public life.

BRIEFS

CSSR AMBASSADOR'S DEATH--Vladimir Koucky, ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of Czechoslovakia to the republics of Italy and Malta, died suddenly in Rome yesterday at the age of 49. Comrade Vladimir Koucky, the holder of numerous state decorations, was a prewar member of the CPCZ, and during the occupation he was a member of the illegal Fourth Central Committee of the party. After 1945 he worked in various posts. He was a member and secretary of the CPCZ Central Committee and a deputy in the National Assembly. [Text] [Prague Domestic Service in Czech and Slovak 1200 GMT 22 Jul 79 LD]

PZPR DELEGATION DEPARTURE--A PZPR Central Committee study delegation led by Z. Kurowski, member of the PZPR Central Committee Secretariat and chief of the Department for Light Industry and Trade, left Prague for home on 14 July. [Prague PRACE in Czech 16 Jul 79 p 2 AU]

INDIAN ENVOY DEPARTURE--Surendra Singh Alirajpur, ambassador of the Republic of India to the CSSR, left Czechoslovakia permanently on 15 July. He was seen off by J. Tucek, head of diplomatic protocol at the CSSR Ministry of Foreign Affairs. [Prague PRACE in Czech 16 Jul 79 p 2 AU]

AGREEMENT WITH PAKISTAN--An agreement between the CSSR and the Islamic Republic of Pakistan on the exchange of goods was signed this Thursday [12 July] in Prague. The agreement was signed by representatives of the CSSR's Ministry of Foreign Trade and by representatives of Pakistan's Ministry of Foreign Trade. The CSSR will be delivering primarily engineering products, such as construction and road construction machinery, machine tools, trucks, diesel generators, cranes, compressors, mining equipment and chemicals. Pakistan will deliver to the CSSR, among other things, cotton, cotton yarn, oil cakes, fish meal, textiles and knitwear, footwear and tanning products. [Text] [Prague RUDE PRAVO in Czech 13 Jul 79 p 2 AU]

MACHINERY EXPORTS TO WEST--This year the Strojimport Praha Enterprise will increase its exports of machinery to nonsocialist countries by more than 8 percent compared to last year. The Swedish firm Volvo has ordered one VIR 50 multipurpose construction machine tool produced by the Tos National Enterprise in Kurim. The Italian firm Frangi has already received an LZK 6300 forging-and-stamping press produced by the Zdar Engineering Works. A complex of machine tools worth $1.5 million will be delivered to Venezuela, for the Sidor-Siderurcica del Orinoco state metallurgical combine. [Prague ZEMEDELSKE NOVINY in Czech 13 Jul 79 p 4 AU]

DISARMAMENT QUESTIONS DISCUSSED WITH FRG OFFICIALS

LD242218 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 2039 GMT 24 Jul 79 LD

[Text] Bonn--Consultations on questions of disarmament took place in Bonn on Tuesday between the head of the GDR's permanent mission, Ambassador Ewald Moldt, and State Secretary Guenther van Well of the FRG Foreign Office. In conformity with the provisions in the Helsinki Final Act and the treaty on the basis of relations between the GDR and FRG on contributing to military detente, they discussed questions of worldwide and regional disarmament. Ambassador Moldt expounded in particular the comprehensive disarmament program submitted in the Warsaw Treaty states Moscow declaration and the concrete proposals to implement it submitted by the Foreign Ministers Committee at their Budapest meeting. The consultations were attended by experts of the GDR Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the FRG Foreign Office and took place in a businesslike atmosphere. It was agreed to continue them.

E. BERLIN RADIO COMMENTS ON FRANCOIS-PONCET'S VISIT

LD252310 East Berlin Voice of the GDR Domestic Service in German 1705 GMT 25 Jul 79 LD

[Gerhard Boehm commentary]

[Excerpts] Two days is a short time for a meeting between politicians from states with different social systems, especially when it is a question of a tour d'horizon, a discussion of all bilateral issues, as was the case with the visit of French Foreign Minister Jean Francois-Poncet to our state. The fact that both sides noted at the end of these 2 days that the visit was successful and had positive results says much for the quality of the bilateral relations which have been achieved.

Jean Francois-Poncet's visit was the first by a French foreign minister to the GDR, and it took place, as he underlined, at the right time: at a time when the state and the future development of cooperation required such a stocktaking between leading representatives of the two governments. The talks which the French foreign minister had with Erich Honecker, Willi Stoph and his GDR counterpart Oskar Fischer took place in an openminded atmosphere and with great candor. They were thorough and omitted no topic which was of importance to the two countries. It was noted that the favorable development of relations between the GDR and France are of import for the process of international detente and help to promote it. In this context it was shown that the two states hold identical or close views on the basic questions of safeguarding peace, detente and the furthering of the process of detente. France's role in the policy of detente and its contribution to the improvement of the international climate are well known in the GDR and enjoy high esteem. The representatives of our state announced for their part that the GDR will continue to make an active contribution to peace, international detente and cooperation. There are naturally differences of opinion and unresolved questions both in our own national sphere and in the bilateral sphere. This cannot be otherwise in view of the fact of belonging to different social systems, military alliances and economic organizations. It was decided, however, to seek ways of coming closer and finding solutions through future negotiations and discussions between experts or representatives of the two foreign ministries.

The results of the visit of the French foreign minister to the GDR are fresh testimony to the fact that it is possible, despite belonging to different social systems and despite differing views, to reach acceptable agreements in the interests of peace, detente and cooperation--of peaceful coexistence, in short--even in complicated questions of interstate relations and international politics.

DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER WILLERDING HOLDS TALKS IN JAKARTA

LD241510 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1244 GMT 24 Jul 79 LD

[Text] Jakarta--GDR Deputy Foreign Minister Klaus Willerding met the Indonesian vice president, Adam Malik, and the acting foreign minister, Maraden Panggabean, for talks in Jakarta yesterday. Klaus Willerding conveyed a personal message from the general secretary of the SED Central Committee and chairman of the GDR State Council, Erich Honecker, to Indonesian President Suharto, which was received with thanks and appreciation.

The partners at the talks expressed themselves in favor of strengthening the friendly relations between the two states and stressed the agreement or similarity in views on basic issues of international development. Furthermore, topical issues of the situation in Europe and Southeast Asia were the main subjects of the meetings.

OFFICIALS VISIT SRV EMBASSY, MARK DEATH OF NGUYEN LUONG BANG

LD241512 East Berlin Voice of the GDR Domestic Service in German 1400 GMT 24 Jul 79 LD

[Text] On the death of Nguyen Luong Bang, member of the Central Committee of the Vietnam Communist Party and Vice President of the SRV, members of the SED Central Committee Politburo, Horst Sindermann, deputy chairman of the GDR State Council, and Kurt Hager, Central Committee secretary, as well as other dignitaries (?visited) the SRV Embassy (?to sign the guest book). They expressed the sincere and deeply-felt sympathy of the SED Central Committee State Council government and GDR people (?to) the Vietnamese ambassador to the GDR, Hoang Tu. [passage indistinct]

GERHARD WEISS SIGNS AGREEMENT ON AID TO VIETNAM

LD252140 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1844 GMT 25 Jul 79 LD

[Text] Berlin: A government agreement between the GDR and the Socialist Republic of Vietnam on further aid for Vietnam was signed in Berlin on Wednesday. The GDR Will make available medical supplies, medicines, bandages, medical instruments, ambulances, blankets, polythene sheeting, trucks and other products. The Socialist Republic of Vietnam has so far this year received aid consignments worth about M130 million from solidarity donations by the GDR population.

GDR Deputy Premier Gerhard Weiss and Vietnamese Ambassador Hoang Tu, who signed the agreement, paid tribute to the constant deepening of the fraternal relations and solidarity between both states on the basis of the friendship treaty signed in December 1977. On behalf of the Vietnamese Government and people Ambassador Hoang Tu expressed his cordial thanks for the GDR's comprehensive support. It helped the Socialist Republic of Vietnam to solve the existing problems quicker, and to improve the life of the people step by step

HORST SINDERMANN RECEIVES JAPAN LDP OFFICIAL

LD251744 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1540 GMT 25 Jul 79 LD

[Text] Berlin--Horst Sindermann, president of the GDR People's Chamber and member of the SED Politburo, on Wednesday received Yoshihiko Tsuchiya, a Japanese House of Councillors deputy and deputy secretary general of the Japan Liberal Democratic Party.

Horst Sindermann briefed the Japanese politician on the tasks of the People's Chamber and paid tribute to the good relations between the Japanese Diet and the GDR People's Chamber.

Yoshihiko Tsuchiya stressed the importance of relations between Japan and the GDR as an important contribution toward deepening understanding between the two peoples and toward maintaining peace.

JAPAN-GDR ECONOMIC COMMITTEE SEEKS MORE TRADE

LD241505 East Berlin Voice of the GDR Domestic Service in German 1300 GMT 24 Jul 79 LD

[Text] The chairman of the Japan-GDR Economic Committee, Yoshimiro Inayama, advocates that the present volume of bilateral cooperation be expanded. In an ADN interview today, he drew attention to the fact that both countries belonged to the world's leading industrial countries. That was why their economic exchange should be extended to even more areas, such as steel, the chemical industry, machine construction, electrical engineering and others. The cooperation with the GDR, which during its 30 years of existence had undergone an exemplary economic development, offered a wealth of opportunities. Furthermore, it was necessary for the two countries to make increased use [words indistinct] of their economic potentials. Particularly after the establishment of the bilateral economic committees in 1971, said Inayama, trade had increased considerably from year to year. [passage indistinct]

HONECKER CABLES CONGRATULATIONS TO NEW NICARAGUA GOVERNMENT

LD201830 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1457 GMT 20 Jul 79 LD

[Text] Berlin--The general secretary of the SED Central Committee and chairman of the GDR State Council, Erich Honecker, has sent the following telegram to the Government of National Reconstruction in Nicaragua:

On behalf of the State Council, the government and GDR people I congratulate the people of Nicaragua led by the Sandinista Liberation Front on their heroic victory over the hated Somoza regime.

The GDR recognizes the Government of National Reconstruction of Nicaragua as the lawful government of Nicaragua. It is the sincere wish of the GDR to establish official friendly relations with your state and to develop them to the benefit of both sides.

I wish you and the citizens of your country great success in overcoming the damage and suffering inflicted on the people of Nicaragua.

HONECKER SENDS GREETINGS TO 16TH OAU SUMMIT CONFERENCE CHAIRMAN TOLBERT

AU202140 East Berlin NEUES DEUTSCHLAND in German 19 Jul 79 p 1 AU

["GDR Confirms Firm Solidarity With the OAU: Erich Honecker Greeting Message to 16th Summit Conference"]

[Text] To His Excellency Dr William R Tolbert Jr, chairman of the OAU, Monrovia, Republic of Liberia. On behalf of the State Council and the people of the GDR I convey to you cordial congratulations on the occasion of your election as OAU chairman. I wish you energy and success for your work in your high office in the service of the lofty goals of the OAU.

I use this opportunity to convey to the representatives of the independent states and peoples of the African Continent the most cordial greetings and best wishes for a successful 16th summit conference of the chiefs of state and government chiefs of the OAU member states in Monrovia.

The OAU is playing an important role in the African states' endeavors to strengthen their national independence as well as in the struggle of African states and peoples against colonialism, racial oppression and neocolonialist exploitation.

In the nearly 30 years of its existence the GDR, which itself has emerged from the struggle against fascism and racism, has always selflessly supported the peoples of Africa in their struggle against colonialism and racism, for national independence and progress. I would like to affirm to you, the representatives of the African states, the continuation of this active solidaristic policy on behalf of the people of the GDR. The GDR is also ready in the future to strengthen and deepen the cooperation with the African states in the spirit of friendship, mutual understanding and mutual benefit.

Your conference is facing tasks of historical significance. The struggle for eliminating the last strongholds of colonialism and racism has dramatically intensified. The GDR stands resolutely at the side of the patriots of Zimbabwe who, under the leadership of the Patriotic Front, are struggling for true independence, freedom and progress, against the establishment of a puppet regime and against neocolonialist solutions. We also support the Southwest African People's Organization (SWAPO) in its just struggle at the head of the Namibian people. If all patriotic and democratic forces of Africa unite, the machinations of the racist regimes will fail.

The GDR strictly adheres to the sanctions against these regimes and will continue to actively support the struggle of the patriots of South Africa and the African National Congress.

The GDR welcomes all endeavors to strengthen the unity of all anti-imperialist forces in Africa. We, too, attach great importance to the peaceful settlement of conflicts and quarrels among African states and the development of good-neighborly relations on the basis of the principles laid down in the OAU Charter.

The growing importance of the constructive participation of the African states in solving the fundamental problems of international politics--the safeguarding of peace, the expansion of detente to include all regions of the earth, arms limitation and disarmament--has been noted with satisfaction in the GDR. Permit me to express my conviction that the 16th OAU Summit Conference will also make an important contribution toward solving these basic questions of our era.

Permit me, Excellency, to express my high esteem of the chiefs of state and government chiefs participating in the conference, as well as the best wishes for your personal well-being.

[Signed] Erich Honecker, general secretary of the SED and GDR State Council chairman.

HONECKER DECORATES GREEK COMMUNIST LEADER FLORAKIS

LD2009021 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 0309 GMT 20 Jul 79 LD

[Text] Berlin--Erich Honecker chairman of the GDR State Council, on the proposal of the SED Central Committee Politburo and the Council of Ministers Presidium, awarded the Karl Marx Order, the GDR's highest award, to Kharilaos Florakis, secretary general of the Greek Communist Party.

A message of greetings from the SED Central Committee signed by Erich Honecker on Kharilaos Florakis' 65th birthday pays tribute to him as a revolutionary who from early youth had proven himself as a courageous fighter for the implementation of the communist ideals. "Our party and our people value you as a glowing internationalist and true Marxist-Leninist who consistently works for the unity of the international communist movement," the message of greetings says. The message continues that Kharilaos Florakis had always paid great attention to the deepening of the fighting unity between the SED and the Greek Communist Party and that he was a sincere friend of the GDR.

NAVAL SHIPS LEAVE FOR OFFICIAL FLEET VISIT TO USSR

LD251524 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1300 GMT 25 Jul 79 LD

[Text] Rostock--A squadron of ships of the GDR People's Navy today left to pay an official fleet visit to the Soviet Union. At the invitation of the Government of the USSR, it is to take part in the celebrations of Soviet Navy Day. The squadron, which has set course for Tallin, the capital of the Estonian Soviet Socialist Republic, consists of the coastalprotection ship "Berlin" and the training ship "Wilhelm Pieck."

This is the first foreign cruise for the "Berlin," which was commissioned only a few weeks ago. The "Berlin" is a new-generation naval vessel which was built for the GDR People's Navy by Soviet shipyard workers.

CULTURE MINISTER WRITES ON INTERNATIONAL CULTURAL COOPERATION

LD251639 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1102 GMT 25 Jul 79 LD

[Text] Berlin--In the latest edition of the GDR foreign policy weekly HORIZONT, GDR Culture Minister Hans-Joachim Hoffmann points to the GDR's high level of international cultural relations. He says that at the heart of all GDR foreign cultural activity is cooperation with the USSR and the other states of the socialist community.

"But cultural relations with the majority of the capitalist industrial states," writes Hoffmann, "which for years were overshadowed by the futile efforts of imperialism to deny the existence of the GDR and thus also of the cultural and artistic achievements of its citizens, also have developed in a variety of ways, particularly after the worldwide recognition of our republic." He says that in the spirit of the Helsinki Final Act, the GDR proclaims its strong interest "in the cultivation and promotion of an active cultural exchange which serves peace and peaceful cooperation of peoples and which is based on the principles of sovereign equality, nonintervention in the internal affairs of other states and respect for their social systems, their legal norms and their traditions."

Hoffmann points out that cultural agreements have been signed with Finland, Denmark, Norway, Japan, Austria, Spain and Belgium, and that in 1978 16 foreign ensembles gave 102 performances in the GDR. There are plans for cultural activity with 29 countries of Asia, Africa and Latin America.

"It remains an irrefutable fact that the selection of works of art from developed capitalist countries in our country--translations of books, plays, films we have purchased, musical pieces--is many times higher than the selection of books, films, works of music and plays from the GDR available in these countries. Four years after the signing of the Helsinki Final Act the 'backlog' is certainly not on our side."

In various cases attempts are made to respond to the readiness of the GDR, "and to its cultural activities which serve peace and international understanding, with deliberate anticommunist actions and ideological sabotage. Despite these attempts, against which we possess sufficient experience to react, we will make our contribution to the consolidation of detente and for safeguarding and defending world peace and peaceful international cooperation in the spirit of the Helsinki Final Act."

WEST BERLINER ARRESTED FOR BORDER VIOLATION

AU202130 East Berlin NEUES DEUTSCHLAND in German 19 Jul 79 p 2 AU

[Text] Berlin (ADN)--On Wednesday [18 July] the Berlin (West) citizen Renate Lange, coming from the direction of Spandau, drove across the GDR state border without authorization and caused a traffic accident on GDR territory. She suffered slight injuries. After being given medical aid she was handed over to the competent GDR organs for a further examination of the circumstances.

TWO FRG CITIZENS ARRESTED FOR BORDER VIOLATION

AU251307 East Berlin NEUES DEUTSCHLAND in German 24 Jul 79 p 2 AU

[Text] Berlin (ADN)--On 21 July 1979 two men violated the GDR state border in the Grevesmuehlen Kreis. They were not in possession of identity papers. According to their own statements, they are FRG citizens and minors Bernhard Busch and Frank Wentorf. They were handed over to the competent GDR authorities for verification of their identity and for an examination of the circumstances surrounding the border violation.

COURT SENTENCES FRG CITIZEN FOR ESPIONAGE

LD251618 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1447 GMT 25 Jul 79 LD

[Text] Berlin--On Wednesday, the Berlin higher military court sentenced FRG citizen Lothar Gillwald to 15 years' imprisonment for many years of espionage against the GDR for the FRG Federal Intelligence Service (BND).

It was proved at the trial that Gillwald, who was employed as a police officer in Dortmund (FRG), repeatedly misused the generous provisions for travelling to the GDR during his spying missions and cloaked his subversive activities as visits to relatives in order to systematically spy on military installations, military transport and equipment of the National People's Army and the Soviet Armed Forces.

A Fiat coupe, registration number DO-HK 352, used for the espionage trips, and other intelligence-gathering aids were confiscated.

HAMBURG DPA: DISSIDENT WRITER SEYPPEL GIVEN TRAVEL PERMIT

LD251302 Hamburg DPA in German 1217 GMT 25 Jul 79 LD

[Text] Munich--GDR writer Joachim Seyppel has received unexpected permission to leave the country from the GDR Ministry of Culture in East Berlin, he told DPA in Munich today. Seyppel is one of the nine members excluded from the GDR writers' union on whom a travel, publication and organization ban was imposed after they had stood up for their colleagues Robert Havemann and Stefan Heym.

Seyppel arrived in Munich last night with his girlfriend. The writer had applied to travel to the Bavarian capital to pursue literary studies there. He and his girfriend have received new travel passports and visas from the GDR Ministry of Culture valid for 3 years.

HAMBURG DPA: GDR EXTENDS MILITARY COURT JURISDICTION

LD251110 Hamburg DPA in German 1009 GMT 25 Jul 79 LD

[Text] Berlin--The jurisdiction of GDR military courts no longer applies only to members of the military but also to "civilian employees of the National People's Army, the GDR Border troops, civil defense and the organs of alternative military service." A regulation to this effect has been made by the East Berlin National Defense Council to take effect from 1 August. This is stated in the GDR GASETZBLATT [law gazette].

YOUTH SPARTAKIADE OPENS IN BERLIN 23 JULY

LD241016 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1911 GMT 23 Jul 79 LD

[Excerpt] Berlin--The seventh GDR Children's and Youth Spartakaide in summer athletics was opened this evening in Berlin's August Bebel Square by Paul Verner, Politburo member of the SED Central Committee. Three hundred young athletes are taking part in the great competition between the new generation of athletes who are competing in 38 sports arenas for 4,333 medals in 851 contests. Among the guests who were cordially welcomed at the opening ceremony were Politburo members of the SED Central Committee, Horst Sindermann and Paul Verner, as well as Manfred Ewald, chairman of the Spartakaide Committee and president of the GDR Gymnastics and Sports Association.

Verner Opening Speech

DW241251 East Berlin Domestic Television Service in German 1708 GMT 23 Jul 79 DW

[Speech by Paul Verner, SED Politburo member and secretary of the SED Central Committee, opening the GDR Seventh Youth and Children's Spartakaide at August Bebel Square in Berlin--presumably live]

[Excerpts] Dear participants of the Spartakiade, dear men and women of Berlin:

We have gathered here in this solemn hour to open on historic August Bebel Square the Seventh Youth Spartakiade of the German Democratic Republic in summer sports disciplines. On this occasion I bring to you with great happiness the address and greetings of the SED Central Committee and its general secretary, our friend and comrade, Erich Honecker. [shouts, hail]

The Seventh Youth and Children's Spartakiade of the German Democratic Republic takes place at a time when the working people of our state accomplish great achievements in order to make dignified preparations for the 30th anniversary of our socialist fatherland. The youth of our republic since the years of its establishment and, since the liberation of our people from Hitler fascism by the glorious Soviet Army, has been active in the first line of those who were working on building socialism in our society. [applause]

Three decades after the establishment of the German Democratic Republic, the first worker-peasant state on German soil, we can look back with justified pride on a continuous and stable development in all social fields, and we can present a good and positive balance. We will advance successfully on the way outlined by the 9th SED Congress in building the evolved socialist society. And, dear friends, nothing and nobody can stop us. [applause, shouts]

Loyalty to the legacy of the revolutionary pioneers of our people and closely linked with the Soviet Union and the other fraternal socialist countries, we build a society the highest aim of which it is to do everything for the benefit of the people, for life in happiness and peace. Peace and sports belong together. Sports can develop only in peacetime and unite the people. For this purpose the sportsmen of the German Democratic Republic as well as all citizens of our country actively want to bring the arms race to an end and support detente and secure peace. They welcome and support the treaty concluded between the Soviet Union and the United States on limiting strategical offensive arms. Ratification of this treaty by the U.S. Senate--the implementation of this treaty--is the prerequisite for making a great step on the way to arms limitation.

The German Democratic Republic in close cooperation with the Soviet Union and the other fraternal countries will continue persistently pursuing its policy aimed at safeguarding peace, ending the arms race and supporting detente together with all peace forces of the world. [applause, shouts] In the front line of this fight stands the youth of our country which enjoys, thanks to socialism, a happy life and a secure future.

Completely different, however, is the fate of young people in the world of capitalism. Their life is overshadowed by present social insecurity and fear of the future. In our country, for example, every school graduate this year as well as in past years obtained a position as apprentice. In the 24 developed capitalist industrial states, however, there are about 20 million unemployed presently. Forty percent of them, that is about 8 million, are young people. This alone demonstrates that capitalism is incapable of solving the vital problems of the people and of the youth.

The youth of our worker-peasant state has helped to form the evolved socialist society. The National Youth Festival at Whitsuntide in Berlin, this powerful manifestation of the Free German Youth, was a confession like your Spartakiade, a confession of our militant, self-conscious, diligent and happy youth with regard to its socialist fatherland, a confession with regard to socialist patriotism and proletarian internationalism. [applause, shouts]

Dear friends, for the first time in the long history of Olympic games the 1980 Olympic summer games will take place in the metropolis of socialism, in Moscow. This demonstrates the great recognition of sportive achievements and the great contribution of the Soviet Union to the development of international sports.

At the same time when you here in Berlin will compete for the desired Spartakiade medals, the USSR Spartakiade takes place in Moscow, the Olympic city. One year prior to the Olympic games the sportsmen of many countries, including a number of GDR athletes, will exploit this Spartakiade of the people to compare their sportive level of achievements in the Olympic arenas. You will certainly agree with me if we wish much success to our Olympic candidate who will start in Moscow. [applause, shouts]

Dear sportsmen, our capital Berlin in these days once more will prove to be a good host of the participants of the Spartakiade. Thorough preparations for the Youth and Children's Spartakiade always was a matter of honor for the Berliners. All necessary prerequisites were created with much circumspection and eagerness to give you an opportunity to find the winners in 851 competitions in 20 disciplines and in 38 arenas, the medal winners of this Spartakiade.

Participation in the Seventh Children's and Youth Spartakiade of the GDR will offer many opportunities to get acquainted with the capital of our socialist fatherland and its citizens, to learn about the rich revolutionary traditions of Berlin, and to enjoy the beauty of Berlin. We wish all of you interesting days at the Spartakiade and much success in the forthcoming sports competitions. Herewith, dear friends, I declare the Seventh Childrens' and Youth Spartakiade of the German Democratic Republic in summer sports disciplines as opened. [shouts, applause]

KLAUS OPPERMANN INTERVIEWED ON SCRAP METAL SHORTAGE

DW251258 East Berlin Domestic Service in German 1830 GMT 24 Jul 79 DW

[Interview by unidentified reporter with GDR State Secretary Dr Klaus Oppermann, first deputy of the Ministry for Ore Mining, Metallurgy and Potash; date and place of interview not given--recorded]

[Text] [Question] Comrade State Secretary, how is the present situation in our steel plants. Is the scrap metal supply sufficient?

[Answer] As regards the supplies of scrap material for our steel plants, the situation is rather tense. In preparation for the 30th [GDR] anniversary the steel workers fight persistently for the fulfillment of all commitments. Scrap metal reserves in steel plants, however, have continued to decrease lately. I must state here that steel scrap commitments were not fulfilled in the first half year; there is a shortage of about 80,000 tons of steel scrap. Reserves at plants have dropped to about 50 percent of the planned figure, which naturally creates considerable problems for the steel workers.

[Question] What are the reasons for this?

[Answer] Scrap is produced daily and monthly. It is produced over and over again as materials circulate. The greatest source of scrap metal is discarded basic material and collected scrap metal from households. Information indicates scrap metal reserves still exist in many areas that we must not fail to exploit. We must exploit it better and step up transport.

[Question] Where are these reserves?

[Answer] The reserves exist mostly in many plants where basic material is used after dismantlement has taken place. Dismantling capacities have not been organized properly so that not enough scrap is collected; the process of scrapping must be stepped up. I think that another reason is the fact that in many agricultural enterprises not all equipment has been turned in that is outdated and not used any more for work or cannibalization. A third reason is the insufficient collection of scrap metal. I can say here that a considerable backlog exists in the first half year with regard to collected scrap. Action must be taken such as in Karl-Marx-Stadt Bezirk or in Magdeburg Bezirk where organization of such collections was exemplary: On one weekend more than 1,000 tons of steel scrap were collected. Such large actions must be organized to collect scrap. There is another reason, too. We must try in the weeks and months ahead to increase the number of collecting points where the people and the citizens can deliver their material. Actually every community must set up such collection points. Every mayor is responsible for this as is every deputy and local state organ; they must organize this work more efficiently. We will increase control measures to be used at state inspection points for secondary raw materials, points that were set up more than 6 months ago through a decision of the Council of Ministers. This will facilitate eliminating backlogs in plants where work is lax and where plan targets have not been fulfilled.

HUNGARIAN-SOVIET INTERGOVERNMENTAL COMMITTEE CONCLUDES SESSION

AU211700 Budapest MAGYAR HIRLAP in Hungarian 14 Jul 79 pp 1, 4 AU

[Unattributed report: "The Hungarian-Soviet Intergovernmental Committee Session Has Ended"]

[Text] The 23d session of the Hungarian-Soviet Intergovernmental Committee for Economic and Technical-Scientific Cooperation held at the Delegation Hall of Parliament concluded its work with the signing of a protocol yesterday [13 July]. The protocol was signed by Deputy Premiers Jozsef Marjai and Konstantin Katushev, cochairmen of the intergovernmental committee. Vladimir Yakovlevich Pavlov, ambassador of the Soviet Union in Budapest, was also present.

Pal Simon, minister of heavy industry; Istvan Soltesz, minister of metallurgy and machine industry; and Peter Veress, minister of foreign trade; as well as Leonid Kostandov, minister of the chemical industry; and Yefim Novoselov, minister of construction and road and municipal machine building, were also included in the two delegations at the session which took place between 10 and 13 July. As the protocol and a joint communique issued on the session stated, the committee devoted particular attention to the implementation of the agreements that came about at the talks between Janos Kadar and Leonid Brezhnev during the May visit of a Soviet party-government delegation to Hungary. The participants reviewed the implementation of the resolutions and agreements resulting from meetings between premiers, sessions of the cooperation committee and discussions between the cochairmen of the committee and they initiated additional measures concerning future work. On the basis of reports by the two countries' planning organs, they analyzed preparations for the elaboration of long-term programs for developing product specialization and cooperation and they adopted the proposals made to date with regard to the coordination of the two countries' plans. They established, in this connection, that this has resulted in fruitful cooperation in all areas of the product specialization and cooperation agreements and particularly under the agreements now examined in the automobile industry, the production of construction and road-building machinery, the petrochemical industry and the petroleum processing industry. Consequently, both sides are interested in continuing and expanding them and prolonging them for a medium or long term.

The session examined ways in which the Hungarian side could participate in joint investments to expand Soviet ore enrichment capacities, through which it would obtain imported ore of a higher iron content. It was decided to examine details of the proposal to prolong, for a long period following 1984, their most significant integration cooperation: the intergovernmental agreement pertaining to the production and mutual delivery of olefins and products derived from their processing.

They reviewed the status of the implementation of other, earlier intergovernmental and interministry agreements, including the agreements on cooperation in the production of nuclear power plant equipment and in the establishment of manufacturing capacities for petroleum production, to be established on Soviet territory, as well as capacities for cellulose and several iron smelting products. In this context, they dealt in detail with cooperation pursued in the construction of the Danube iron plant, under which the Soviet Union provides the most important equipment for the establishment of a new oxygen converter plant and a continuous steel plant.

They discussed in detail the development of foreign trade between the two countries and established that barter trade continues to develop successfully. This year's plan calls for an exchange of goods valued at R4.8 billion, thus providing for the mutual delivery of goods almost R250 million in excess of the amount envisaged for 1979 under the long-term trade agreement.

Above the contingents laid down in the protocol, under civil law agreements concluded until the middle of the year, the two sides have undertaken the delivery of products valued at R38 million. According to calculations, barter trade under this year's protocol and mutual deliveries under other economic agreements will total R5 billion.

In eight groups of products, Hungarian export deliveries are first in fulfilling Soviet import requirements. Among other things, of Soviet imports from the CEMA countries, Hungarian products account for almost three quarters of various instruments, almost the entire number of buses, two fifths of all pharmaceuticals, two thirds of all fresh fruit and 50 percent of all canned vegetables. And it is extremely significant that energy sources, raw materials and semifinished products account for two-thirds of the imported goods delivered by Soviet partners. Among other things, this year the Soviet Union will deliver 7.3 million tons of oil, 1.1 million tons of coal and coke, 6 billion kilowatt hours of electricity and, through the alliance pipeline, as much as 2.6 billion cubic meters of natural gs. Machinery and equipment account for approximately one third of all imports, which is a significant contribution to the modernization of our industry and agriculture and implementation of our large-scale investments. The portion of products delivered on the basis of specialization and cooperation is extremely significant in the bilateral exchange of goods. Thus, last year 57.1 percent of our exports resulting from product specialization and cooperation with the CEMA countries went to the Soviet Union, while Soviet deliveries accounted for 56.4 percent of our imports.

It was established at the session that both sides regard the fulfillment of the envisaged deliveries to the full extent and on schedule, to be important and they will both intensify their efforts to this end. Among other things, they worked out measures to insure that the cooperating ministries and major authorities coordinate their work more effectively with regard to the delivery--through various means of transportation and forms of freight--of foreign trade products.

At the conclusion of the session, Pal Simon, minister of heavy industry, and Istvan Torok, deputy minister of foreign trade, as well as Leonid Kostandov, minister of the chemical industry, signed a protocol on an expansion of the agrochemical agreement. Vencel Hazi, deputy minister of foreign affairs, and Leonid Zorin, deputy minister of foreign trade, concluded an agreement on providing areas required for the construction of Soviet technical service centers facilitating the maintenance of the machinery, equipment and instruments delivered under mutual trade. Not only will this cooperation facilitate the technical maintenance and undusturbed use of Soviet equipment already in operation in our country, but it will make it possible to become acquainted with the Soviet partners' development plans and with machinery and constructions of newer types that are being designed. Mrs Sandor Sarorsi, deputy minister of light industry, and Istvan Torok, deputy minister of foreign trade, as well as Yevgenin Sizov, deputy minister of the pulp and paper industry, and Leonid Zorin, deputy minister of foreign trade, signed a protocol expanding the agreement of exchanging assortments of products in the paper industry.

Since 1971, the Ministry of Light Industry and its partner, the Ministry of Pulp and Paper Industry, establish the targets and directions in cooperation with regard to product specialization and the exchange of assortments at 5-year intervals. This time they signed an agreement for 1981-85 under which the two sides will both deliver to their partners paper products valued at R39.4 million. On the basis of the exchange of assortments of products, the Soviet Union will deliver to Hungary 47,000 tons of newsprint paper, 36,000 tons of paper for bags and 91,000 tons of cardboard. In exchange for this, the Hungarian partners will in 5 years deliver to the Soviet Union 55,000 tons of offset paper and 21,000 tons of paper labels. Of course, the Soviet products delivered through the exchange of assortments of goods constitute only a part--10-15 percent--of what we buy from Soviet partners on the basis of other trade transactions.

Under the agreement mutually beneficial product specialization will continue and technical-scientific cooperation in the paper industry pursuing mainly the development of materials suitable for the automatic packaging of food industry and other products and of thin, surface-treated writing and printing paper will be expanded.

USSR'S ARKHIPOV VISITS BARANYA COUNTY 25 JULY

LD251936 Budapest Domestic Service in Hungarian 1600 GMT 25 Jul 79 LD

[Text] Ivan Arkhipov, deputy chairman of the Soviet Council of Ministers, is spending today in Baranya County, in the company of Jozsef Marjai, deputy premier, and Laszlo Kapolyi, deputy minister of heavy industry. The Soviet visitor and his entourage inspected several cultural institutions in Pecs and acquainted themselves with the work of the Mecsek coal mines.

CARTER'S 25 JULY PRESS CONFERENCE REPORTED

LD260912 Budapest Domestic Service in Hungarian 0700 GMT 26 Jul 79 LD

[Text] U.S. President Carter has said that inflation and unemployment are the greatest dangers facing the country. At his press conference, he condemned the Senate and the House of Representatives for not contributing to preparations for fuel rationing; they have also not yet approved the bill on a special tax to be paid by oil monopolies.

There was only one foreign political question addressed to Carter at the press conference: about Nicaragua. He rejected the opinion that Cuban intervention lies behind developments in Nicaragua.

PEACE COUNCIL NOTES SOLIDARITY WITH AFGHANISTAN

LD252200 Budapest MTI in English 1855 GMT 25 Jul 79 LD

[Text] Budapest, July 25, (MTI)--In a statement issued on behalf of the entire Hungarian public, the Hungarian National Peace Council and the Hungarian Solidarity Committee have condemned the provocations carried on by various forces of imperialism and reaction against the Afghan people with a view [words indistinct] are watching with deep concern the rising tension being caused by counter-revolutionary forces in Afghanistan with the help of Chinese, Pakistani and other reactionary groups," says the statement. "We decry the attempts aimed at hampering progressive reforms, destroying the revolutionary achievements and evoking open armed conflict.

"It is our conviction that the Afghan people and the supporters of progress and democracy will continue to consistently oppose the efforts of the opponents of the April revolution. We join the appeal of the World Peace Council and reconfirm our solidarity to the progressive Afghan people fighting for social progress. We are sure that in this fight the Afghan people will come out victorious," stresses the statement.

CORRECTIONS, ADDITIONS TO PRICE INCREASES ANNOUNCEMENT

The following corrections and additions to the item entitled "Council of Ministers Announcement" published under the general headline "Consumer Products Price Increases Announced" in the 23 July Eastern Europe DAILY REPORT, pages F1-F3, are taken from Budapest MAGYAR HIRLAP in Hungarian on 22 July pages 1, 4:

Page F1, third paragraph, line twenty-two should read: "of seasoning red pepper will be 28 percent higher..."

Page F2, first paragraph, lines two and three should read: "...for burning and household heating oil by 30 percent. The new price of household heating oil at..."

Page F2, second paragraph, line one should read: "The price of certain construction materials and..."

Page F3, third paragraph, line six, substitute "producer cooperative" for [words indistinct]

BRIEFS

PRESENTATION OF CREDENTIALS TO BARBADOS--Lajos Nagy, first ambassador of the Hungarian People's Republic in Barbados, has presented his credentials to Dr Deighton Ward, governor general of Barbados. [Text] [Budapest NEPSZABADSAG in Hungarian 21 Jul 79 p 8 AU]

HARVEST PROGRESS REPORT--The harvesting of cereals is nearly finished in several areas of the country. According to the latest calculations, 75 percent of the autumn cereals have been harvested. The harvesting of autumn barley is practically completed everywhere, while 43 percent of the spring barley harvest has been accomplished. One tenth of the area sown with oats has been harvested, although rain slowed down work several times last week as well. The Szolnok County farms concluded the harvesting first. Fejer, Tolna, Hajdu, Bekes and Osongrad counties are about to finish it, 85-90 percent of the wheat crop has been harvested in Komarom, Somogy, Heves and Bacs-Kiskun counties and more than half of the cereals are still to be harvested in Nograd, Veszprem, Vas and Borsod counties. [Budapest NEPSZABADSAG in Hungarian 24 Jul 79 p 1 AU]

ARMED DESERTER APPREHENDED--Taking his weapon with him, conscript Karoly Dobai, 23 years of age, absconded from his unit. On Sunday [22 July] in the 14th District of Budapest a policeman on duty, police company Sg Maj Janos Agoston, asked the fugitive soldier to identify himself, and the soldier wounded him with his pistol. The policeman was taken to hospital with a serious, but not critical wound. The military prosecutor's department has remanded Karoly Dobai in custody and initiated proceedings against him. [Text] [Budapest NEPSZABADSAG in Hungarian 24 Jul 79 p 8 AU]

BAN PLACED ON CSSR HOLIDAY TRAVEL FOR CHILDREN

LD251700 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 1700 GMT 25 Jul 79 LD

[Text] In connection with many enquiries about the Central Sanitation Inspectorate instruction placing restrictions on individual and group travel by children and young people to Czechoslovakia, the Ministry of Health and Social Welfare has explained once more that until further notice all holiday travel in Czechoslovakia has been banned for children and young people up to the age of 15. This also applies to travel in organized groups and travel with parents and guardians. There are no restrictions on transit travel through Czechoslovakia.

JAROSZEWICZ SPEAKS AT NORTHEAST VOIVODSHIPS AKTIV ON AGRICULTURE

LD252200 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 1700 GMT 25 Jul 79 LD

[Text] The leading politico-economic aktiv of Poland's eight northeastern voivodships met in Lomza today under the chairmanship of Piotr Jaroszewicz, member of the party Central Committee Politburo and chairman of the Council of Ministers to discuss the implementation of decisions adopted at the 15th plenum of the Central Committee in these voivodships.

The meeting was attended by Secretaries of the Party Central Committee Jozef Pinkowski and Zdzislaw Zandarowski; Deputy Premier Longin Cegielski; Jerzy Wojtecki, director of the Central Committee Agriculture and Food Department; Leon Klonica, minister of agriculture; Emil Kolodziej, minister of food industry and procurement; Minister Jan Kaminski, chairman of the Central Union of Peasants Self-Help Production Cooperatives; and first secretaries of party voivodship committees and voivodes of the northeastern voivodships.

In an effort to carry out the decisions of the 15th Central Committee plenum on agriculture and the food sector in these voivodships, a great many measures have been taken to minimize the effects of adverse weather. It was stated during the meeting that efficient progress in this year's harvest will have considerable influence on increased fooder production vital to the development of animal breeding.

The meeting considered it essential that more attention be paid to gathering cattle fodder in order to maintain the high level of milk production in this area. During the discussion participants in the meeting put forward numerous comments and suggestions for the farming industry; they dealt especially with securing adequate supplies of fertilizers and other means of production.

Piotr Jaroszewicz spoke at the conclusion of the meeting. He stressed the importance of the 15th plenum for the continued socioeconomic development of the country. The premier positively assessed the results achieved so far in the implementation of the plenum's decision in the voivodships represented at the meeting. Piotr Jaroszewicz also stated that we are only at the beginning of the process of implementing the 15th plenum decisions; we should therefore anticipate the difficulties which may arise and at the same time look for ways of dealing with them. This is why it is important to be aware at this stage of all reserves which exist in our farming; they should be taken advantage of this year.

We must use those reserves, stated the premier, which still remain unused in order to maintain the present pace of our country's development and build a good foundation for the implementation of our tasks in 1980.

In conclusion Premier Piotr Jaroszewicz stated that the implementation of the 15th plenum decisions in individual voivodships will decide the achievement of planned results in agriculture and in the entire food sector.

After the meeting Premier Piotr Jaroszewicz and the participants visited an exhibition of Lomza Region's social and economic achievements in the 35 years of People's Poland.

KIELCE PZPR-ZSL PLENUM DISCUSSES LOCAL FARMING DEVELOPMENT

AU202110 Warsaw TRYBUNA LUDU in Polish 17 Jul 79 pp 1, 8 AU

[PAP report: "Farming--Joint Plenum of the PZPR Voivodship Committee and the ZSL Voivodship Committee in Kielce"--passages in capital letters published in boldface]

[Text] THE 15 JULY JOINT PLENUM OF THE PZPR AND ZSL VOIVODSHIP COMMITTEES IN KIELCE DISCUSSED FURTHER DEVELOPMENT OF FARMING IN KIELCE VOIVODSHIP.

The plenum, which was chaired by Aleksander Zarajczyk, PZPR Voivodship Committee first secretary, analyzed the current situation of Kielce agriculture in light of the 15th PZPR Central Committee Plenum resolutions.

The plenum detailed the lines of developing modern forms of farming at state farms, at farms run by teams of farmers and at specialist farms. IT NOTED THAT THIS SPRING, WHICH WAS DIFFICULT FOR AGRICULTURE, HAD CLEARLY HIGHLIGHTED THE WEAKNESSES IN THE PERFORMANCE OF FARM SERVICES, OF THE UNITS WORKING FOR AGRICULTURE AND OF FARMERS THEMSELVES. THE PROBLEM IS THAT EFFECTIVE PERFORMANCE IS STILL LACKING AND THAT OBSOLETE FORMS OF FARMING ARE STILL IN USE ON AN EXCESSIVE SCALE.

An obvious increase in the socialized forms of farming has occurred in Kielce Voivodship in the past few years, and more and more Kielce farmers engage in specialized production. They obtain very good production results and help promote progress in agriculture, which is their particular duty.

The plenum was attended by Witold Stasinski, deputy head of the PZPR Central Committee Agricultural and Food Department, and Waldemar Michna, head of the ZSL Supreme Committee Economic-Agricultural Department.

BAD WEATHER IMPEDES HARVESTING PROGRESS

LD251302 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 1005 GMT 25 Jul 79 LD

[Summary] Our correspondent in Koszalin reports that bad weather is delaying the start of harvest work in the central coastal region. Some state farms have started gathering rape, but work has stopped because of frequent rainfall. While awaiting better weather many farmers are gathering the second hay harvest.

In Bialystok Region our correspondent reports that the harvest has already begun. It is a sad harvest this year; the weather is cold and there is rain. To date 7 percent of grain cereals have been cut in Bialystok Voivodship.

Combine harvesters and sheaf binders are not used very much, as the cereals are so short. There are fields, for instance, where barley is so short that it is impossible to arrange it in sheafs.

Our Lodz correspondent informs us that the weather is not good in Lodz, Piotrkow and Sieradz Voivodships, but the harvest is in full swing. Rape and winter barley have already been cut, and work on gathering of rye is in progress. Because of bad conditions caused by rain, farmers are using mainly traditional equipment--scythes and light cutters and sheaf binders. Heavy machinery will be used in the fields later. So far in Piotrkow Voivodship 40,000 hectares of cereal crops have been cut, which is 20 percent of the area sown. Cold weather makes work difficult, but the farmers have managed to plough 14,000 hectares of stubble fields and sow fodder plants on them.

BRIEFS

SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTRY DELEGATION--A delegation of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the USSR led by Dr Lativ Maksudov, head of the Information Department, which has visited Poland [dates not given] at the invitation of the Polish Ministry of Foreign Affairs, discussed further cooperation in the area of press and information and studied the main problems of the development of Walbrzych Voivodship. The delegation was received by Vice Minister Marian Dmochowski, acting head of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. [Warsaw TRYBUNA LUDU in Polish 14-15 Jul 79 p 4 AU]

BULGARIAN MINISTER VISIT--Pando Vanchev, Bulgarian minister of communications, who was received by Polish Vice Premier Longin Cegielski on 13 July, has had talks with Edward Kowalczyk, Polish minister of communications, to evaluate Polish-Bulgarian cooperation in communications, to discuss cooperation in the period 1979-85 and to bring up to date the government accord on the exchanges of postal and telecommunication services. [Warsaw TRYBUNA LUDU in Polish 14-15 Jul 79 p 4 AU]

CHEMICAL COOPERATION WITH U.S.--Henryk Konopacki, Polish minister of chemical industry, who visited the United States at the invitation of the Occidental Petroleum Company, discussed possibilities for expanding cooperation in the production of phosphoric fertilizers, salts, insecticides and other chemicals. "As a result of the talks, Minister Konopacki and Armand Hammer, chairman of the Occidental Petroleum Board, signed an accord on scientific-technical cooperation in the chemical industry. At the same time, the Ciech Foreign Trade Agency signed an accord with Occidental Petroleum on tightening present trade contacts." [Warsaw TRYBUNA LUDU in Polish 16 Jul 79 p 2 AU]

INDUSTRIAL COOPERATION WITH MONGOLIA--Stanislaw Mach, Polish minister of light industry, had talks in Mongolia on invigorating bilateral cooperation between Polish and Mongolian ministries of light industries and attended the opening of the central scientific research laboratory of the wool industry in Ulaanbaatar. "The sides signed an accord on direct economic and scientific-technical cooperation between the Polish Ministry of Light Industry and the Mongolian Ministry of Light and Food Industry." [Warsaw TRYBUNA LUDU in Polish 16 Jul 79 p 2 AU]

BUCHAREST RADIO REPORTS ARRIVAL OF GUINEAN PRESIDENT 26 JULY

AU260956 [Editorial Report AU] Bucharest Domestic Service in Romanian at 0930 GMT on 26 July carries a 15-minute live relay from Bucharest's Otopeni International Airport on the arrival of Guinean President Ahmed Sekou Toure and his wife, Andree Toure, on an official party-state visit at the invitation of President Nicolae Ceausescu.

According to the announcer, the high-ranking Guinean guests are welcomed by "President Nicolae Ceausescu, Comrade Elena Ceausescu and other party-state leaders." The Guinean president is accompanied by various party officials who are introduced to the Romanian officials present at the airport.

After the national anthems of the two countries are played and Presidents Ceausescu and Sekou Toure review the honor guard, the announcer states that the Guinean president is greeted by "Stefan Voitec, Gheorghe Oprea and Stefan Andrei, by members of the Executive Political Committee of the RCP Central Committee and by numerous Bucharest residents." According to the announcer some 200 Guinean students studying in Romania are present at the airport. The two presidents are reported to watch the marching past of the honor guard.

The two presidents are then reported to leave the airport.

FOREIGN MINISTER ANDREI TO VISIT FRANCE 2-4 AUGUST

AU250837 Bucharest Domestic Service in Romanian 0800 GMT 26 Jul 79 AU

[Text] Stefan Andrei, minister of foreign affairs, will pay an official visit to France 2-4 August at the invitation of his French counterpart, Jean Francois-Poncet.

BURTICA STOPS OVER IN YUGOSLAVIA, MEETS WITH ROTAR

AU251048 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 0916 GMT 25 Jul 79 AU

[Text] Belgrade AGERPRES 25/7/1979--Deputy Prime Minister Cornel Burtica made a stop-over in Belgrade when he met with Metod Rotar, federal secretary for foreign trade of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia.

They exchanged opinions on the development of the Romanian-Yugoslav commercial exchanges and economic cooperation.

VERDET RECEIVES BULGARIAN MINISTER OF CHEMICAL INDUSTRY

AU251030 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 0910 GMT 25 Jul 79 AU

[Text] Bucharest AGERPRES 25/7/1979--On Tuesday, July 24, Romanian Prime Minister Ilie Verdet received Georgi Pankov, minister of chemical industry of the People's Republic of Bulgaria, now on a visit to Romania.

During the interview they analyzed the way in which the cooperation ventures between Romania and Bulgaria are carried through and the concrete ways and means of intensifying the cooperation between the two countries in this top sector of their national economies.

The same day the Bulgarian guest had talks with the Romanian minister of chemical industry when they approached aspects of the bilateral collaboration and cooperation in chemistry.

TRADE PROTOCOL WITH ALBANIA SIGNED IN TIRANA

AU251949 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1928 GMT 25 Jul 79 AU

[Text] Tirana, AGERPRES 25/7/1979--In Tirana, Cornel Burtica, deputy prime minister, minister of foreign trade and international economic cooperation of Romania, had talks with Nedin Hoxha, minister of foreign commerce of Albania.

Problems regarding the present stage of the economic exchanges and their expansion in 1980 and in the 1981-1985 period were approached.

Following the talks, the protocol on goods exchanges and payments between Romania and Albania in 1980 was signed on July 25. The protocol provides for an important increase in the exchanges. According to the document Romania will deliver to Albania machine-tools, oil-field equipment, spare parts, bearings, high- and low-voltage apparatuses, pipes, chemicals, medicine, etc.

In its turn, Albania will deliver to Romania asphalt and oil, chromium ore and concentrate, copper and copper products, pyrite concentrate, as well as various consumer goods.

The same day, Cornel Burtica had a talk with Adil Carcani, first deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers of Albania, regarding the development of the Romanian-Albanian trade relations.

REPORTAGE ON ACTIVITIES MARKING POLAND's ANNIVERSARY

Ceausescu, Verdet Telegram

AU231512 Bucharest SCINTEIA in Romanian 22 Jul 79 p 5 AU

[Telegram from RCP Secretary General Nicolae Ceausescu and Prime Minister Ilie Verdet to the Polish leaders on the occasion of Poland's National Anniversary--date not given]

[Text] To Comrade Edward Gierek, first secretary of the PZPR Central Committee,

To Comrade Henryk Jablonski, chairman of the State Council of the People's Republic of Poland,

To Comrade Piotr Jaroszewicz, chairman of the Council of Ministers of the People's Republic of Poland,

Dear comrades, on behalf of the RCP Central Committee, the State Council and the Government of the Socialist Republic of Romania, of the Romanian people and on our own behalf, we want to convey to you, to the PZPR Central Committee, the State Council and the Council of Ministers of the People's Republic of Poland, and to all Polish people most cordial congratulations and warm comradely greetings on the occasion of the 35th anniversary of Poland's rebirth.

Since the liberation of their fatherland the Polish working people, led by the PZPR, have obtained remarkable achievements in building socialism, in developing the economy, science and culture and in raising the people's material and intellectual well-being.

The Romanian communists and all other people, who harbor feelings of warm friendship for the Polish people, follow with great interest and rejoice in the successes attained in Socialist Poland in implementing the targets established by the Seventh PZPR Congress and the Second PZPR National Conference and in the struggle for security, detente and international cooperation, for peace and socialism.

We take this opportunity to stress with satisfaction that, in the spirit of our joint decisions and agreements, the relations of cooperation and friendship between Romania and Poland have recently been developing ever more intensively. We express our firm conviction that the relations between the RCP and the PZPR, between the Socialist Republic of Romania and the People's Republic of Poland will increasingly expand and deepen, on the basis of the treaty of friendship, cooperation and mutual assistance, of the declaration and agreements jointly adopted in May 1977, in the interests of both our peoples, of the general cause of peace, socialism, cooperation in Europe and throughout the world.

On the great anniversary of friendly Poland, we convey to you, to the communists and all Polish people wishes for new and ever greater successes in building the developed socialist society.

[Signed] Nicolae Ceausescu, RCP secretary general, president of the Socialist Republic of Romania

Ilie Verdet, prime minister of the Government of the Socialist Republic of Romania.

Fazekas Speech

AU231321 Bucharest SCINTEIA in Romanian 21 Jul 79 p 7 AU

[Report on speech by Janos Fazekas, member of the Executive Political Committee of the RCP Central Committee, at a festive meeting in Bucharest on 20 July marking the 35th anniversary of People's Poland]

[Excerpt] Referring to our party's and state's international activity, the speaker said: In carrying out an intensive activity of peaceful construction and of building the new system, our people are also acting with all their determination to insure peace, strengthen detente and develop friendly cooperation with all peoples and to promote the cause of socialism, democracy and progress in Europe and throughout the world. Acting in the spirit of the 11th party congress decisions, we constantly focus our international activity on developing friendship and cooperation with all socialist countries and on strengthening their solidarity proceeding from the fact that this is both in keeping with the interests of each country building the new system and with the cause of socialism, the policy of detente, cooperation and peace throughout the world. At the same time, Romania is strengthening solidarity and cooperation with the developing countries, with the nonalined states in their struggle against imperialism and colonialism and for insuring a free and independent development for all peoples on their road to economic progress. On the basis of the principles of peaceful coexistence we also expand relations with the developed capitalist countries.

We constantly place our international relations, the speaker continued, on the principles of respect for national independence and sovereignty, fully equal rights, noninterference in internal affairs and mutual advantage and on nonrecourse to the use or threat of force--basic requirements for strengthening security, cooperation and peace in the world.

Romania pays particular attention to implementing security and expanding cooperation in Europe, in the belief that everything possible must be done for the proper preparation of the 1980 Madrid meeting, so that this meeting will give a new and forceful impetus to the complete application of the principles and goals of the Helsinki final document, which will bring about the establishment of a new climate on our continent, a climate of complete trust and friendship among all nations. A problem of vital importance for all mankind is the cessation of the arms race and practical and tangible measures for achieving general, and primarily nuclear, disarmament.

Our country advocates the elimination of underdevelopment--a result of the imperialist and neocolonialist policy--the establishment of a new international economic and political order, a decisive condition for the progress and prosperity of all peoples and for the stability of the world economy and the development of all nations.

Romania militates actively for eliminating the sources of tension and for resolving international conflict by negotiations, in the belief that there is nothing to justify recourse to force in settling interstate differences and that disputes, however difficult they may be, can and must be solved by negotiations between the sides concerned.

Romania constantly supports the struggle waged by the peoples in Africa for completely eliminating colonialism and neocolonialism, it forcefully supports the peoples in Zambia and Rhodesia in their struggle for national liberation and the majority people in South Africa in their struggle for eliminating the policy of apartheid.

Public opinion in our country, all our people have become acquainted with satisfaction with the development of events in Nicaragua and hail the successes recorded by the democratic and progressive patriotic forces in that country.

In reviewing Romanian-Polish relations, Comrade Janos Fazekas said: In the years of building the new socialist system and in continuing the traditional relations of friendship and solidarity between the two peoples, relations between Romania and Poland have been raised onto a higher level and have been enriched, being based on the community of system and ideals and on the principles of fully equal rights, mutual esteem and respect. Forcefully stimulated by the provisions of the treaty of friendship, cooperation and mutual assistance signed in 1949 and renewed in November 1970, relations between our countries have continuously deepened and diversified in the interests of a more rapid progress in the work of socialist construction in the two countries and of the general cause of socialism and peace.

A decisive role in strengthening and deepening Romanian-Polish relations and in the upward trend of the relations of friendship and solidarity between the RCP and the PZPR was played by the meetings between Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu and Comrade Edward Gierek, who each time have given a forceful impetus to developing relations between the two countries and peoples at various levels. The declaration signed in May 1977 by Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu and Comrade Edward Gierek outlined new trends and prospects for deepening Romanian-Polish friendship, soliarity and cooperation both at a bilateral and an international level.

In conclusion, the speaker said: On the anniversary of Poland's rebirth--a remarkable event in the history of the Polish people--we want to extend warm congratulations to the PZPR, the communists and all working people in Poland, together with best wishes for new and important achievements in the fatherland's continuous flourishing and in the prosperity of all Polish people.

VERDET CONGRATULATES LEBANESE PREMIER ON REELECTION

AU231545 Bucharest SCINTEIA in Romanian 22 Jul 79 p 5 AU

[Text] Prime Minister Comrade Ilie Verdet sent warm congratulations and wishes for success to Mr Salim al-Huss on the occasion of his reappointment to the high position of chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Lebanon.

The cable expresses the conviction that the relations of friendship and cooperation existing between the Socialist Republic of Romania and the Republic of Lebanon will further develop in the interests of the two peoples and of the cause of peace and understanding in the world.

CEAUSESCU CONGRATULATES NEW IRAQ PRESIDENT HUSAYN

AU202112 Bucharest SCINTEIA in Romanian 19 Jul 79 p 5 AU

[Message of congratulations from Romanian President Nicolae Ceausescu to new President of Iraq Saddam Husayn--date of message not given]

[Text] To His Excellency Comrade Saddam Husayn, secretary general of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party, president of the Republic of Iraq and chairman of the Revolutionary Command Council, Baghdad.

Your appointment as secretary general of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party, president of the republic and chairman of the Revolutionary Command Council, gives me the pleasant opportunity of extending to you warm congratulations and best wishes for success in the high responsibilities entrusted to you.

On this occasion, I would like to express our satisfaction with the upward course of Romanian-Iraqi cooperation, at the economic, political, scientific-technical and cultural level, and with the increasingly better cooperation between our countries at the world level, for detente, security and understanding among nations.

I am convinced that relations of friendship and cooperation between the RCP and Arab Socialist Ba'th Party and between the Socialist Republic of Romania and the Republic of Iraq will continue to develop in the future, to the benefit of the Romanian and Iraqi peoples and in the interest of the overall cause of the peoples' freedom and independence and of progress and peace throughout the world.

[Signed] Nicolae Ceausescu, RCP secretary general and president of the Socialist Republic of Romania

PARTY CENTRAL COMMITTEE ANNOUNCES FUEL CONSERVATION MEASURES

AU252055 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 2022 GMT 25 Jul 79 AU

[Text] Bucharest, AGERPRES, 25/7/1979--The meeting of the Executive Political Committee of the C.C. of the R.C.P. took place on July 25 under the chairmanship of Nicolae Ceausescu.

Starting from the present and future needs of the country's development, from the necessity of using the fuels with maximum efficiency, from the implications of the world energy crisis, from the steadily higher prices of oil on the international market, the Executive Political Committee debated and approved measures for the apportioning fuel consumption and the judicious use of the car fleet.

The Executive Political Committee established measures for diminishing the number of cars in the jointly run car fleet of the ministries, the other central state bodies, of cooperative organizations and other civic organizations, of the county people's councils, Bucharest municipality and its subordinated units. It is also envisaged the lowering of the maximum gasoline consumption limits per car, the replacement of the cars with high gasoline consumption and the limitation of the distances to be covered as well as the ban on using cars in state or public property for personal purposes.

Measures were established for raising the tariffs with taxies and tourist cars. And to account for increased prices of oil and oil products in world markets, it was decided to raise the price of gasoline and of other oil products.

The motor vehicles carrying goods will be concentrated in transport units carrying on activity based on improved indices so that the gasoline ration assigned should be substantially diminished. Action will also be taken for the improved equipment of the motor vehicles with higher-efficiency engines.

Measures were also set for the diminution of the traffic of privately-owned motor vehicles. On Saturdays and Sundays only half of the privately-owned cars will be allowed to run. That is, the cars with even registration numbers will be allowed to run one of two weeks, while the other week, the cars with uneven numbers. Likewise, the Executive Political Committee urges the car-possessors to use for long distances the public transport means, trains in particular, in order to contribute in this way, too, in a spirit of true responsibility, to the most rational possible use of the existing gasoline resources.

Measures were also set for a better organization of the public transport, and of the traffic, by securing the elimination of certain urban thoroughfares of the heavy car traffic and the corresponding reduction of pollution.

Likewise, the Ministry of Tourism will see to it that on weekends or on official holidays the trips of the working people to entertainment zones be made by public transport means, trains in particular.

The Executive Political Committee also debated and endorsed measures for the reduction of the amounts of foodstuffs and consumer goods that may be taken out of the country by Romanian citizens. These measures are necessary now given that of late numerous countries have started raising the prices of such products, which calls for providing equitable bases within the touristic exchanges. The reduction measures also stem from the concern with the Romanian citizens' interests not to be affected and with securing the population's supply under the best of conditions. Adopting these measures, the Executive Political Committee pursues the avoiding of price rises with foodstuffs and consumer goods above planned ceilings.

The Executive Political Committee solved current problems of the party and state activity.

PRESIDENT TITO SENDS MESSAGES TO FOREIGN LEADERS

USSR's Brezhnev

LD252254 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1929 GMT 25 Jul 79 LD

[Text] Moscow--Josip Broz Tito, president of the republic, has sent a message to Leonid Ilich Brezhnev, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee and chairman of the USSR Supreme Soviet. The message was presented today to Viktor Maltsev, first deputy minister of foreign affairs of the USSR, by Marko Orlandic, SFRY ambassador in the USSR.

Iraq's Saddam Husayn

LD252345 Belgrade TANJUG in English 1600 GMT 25 Jul 79 LD

[Text] Belgrade, July 25 (TANJUG)--President Josif Broz Tito has sent Iraqi President Saddam Husayn a message pertaining to the current development of the Middle East situation and certain international questions, notably preparations for the sixth non-aligned summit in Havana.

Syria's Al-Asad

LD252348 Belgrade TANJUG in English 1609 GMT 25 Jul 79 LD

[Text] Belgrade, July 25 (TANJUG)--President Tito has sent Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad a message. The message relates to international questions, especially the Middle East situation, the non-aligned countries' activity and preparations for the sixth non-aligned summit [in] Havana.

KIM IL-SONG SENDS MESSAGE TO PRESIDENT TITO

LD252250 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1603 GMT 25 Jul 79 LD

[Text] Belgrade--DPRK President Kim Il-song has sent a message to SFRY President Josip Broz Tito. Chong Kwang-sun, DPRK ambassador in Yugoslavia, today presented this message to Vojislav Pekic, assistant federal secretary for foreign affairs.

FURTHER REPORTAGE ON SEKOU TOURE-LED GUINEA DELEGATION VISIT

Talks With Mikulic

AU251655 Belgrade Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1400 GMT 25 Jul 79 AU

[Text] Branko Mikulic, chairman of the LCY Central Committee Presidium, today had talks with N'famata Keita, Fily Cissoko and Marcel Cros, members of the Guinean Democratic Party leadership. Nandor Major, executive secretary of the LCY Central Committee Presidium, also participated in the talks. Branko Mikulic spoke about LCY activity and the development of the political system and the democratization of relations in our country. N'famata Keita spoke about the development and struggle of the [Guinean] Democratic Party in the building of socialism in Guinea. The participants in the talks carried out an exchange of views on a number of questions in the field of international relations. Both sides expressed their satisfaction over the successful development of cooperation between the LCY and the Guinean Democratic Party and they noted that there exist considerable possibilities for intensifying and enriching that cooperation.

Sekou Toure-Economic Officials Meeting

LD260930 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1112 GMT 25 Jul 79 LD

[Text] Belgrade--Ahmed Sekou Toure, president of the People's Revolutionary Republic of Guinea, received at his Dedinje Palace residence today representatives of Energoprojekt Litostroj, Astra-masinoimpeks, Ikarus and other concerns. Ljubomir Popovic, director general of Energoprojekt, handed President Toure this organization's plaque. President Sekou Toure expressed his thanks for it and said that on several occasions--and publicly, too--he had paid tribute to Energoprojekt for its work in the People's Revolutionary Republic of Guinea. He added that he was well satisfied with the work of other Yugoslav enterprises in that country.

Shortly before this meeting, the ministers who are accompanying President Sekou Toure had talks with representatives of Yugoslav organizations on the further promotion of economic cooperation. These talks were attended by Bogoljub Nedeljkovic, vice president of the Federal Executive Council [title as received], who briefed the guests on the development of economic relations between the SFRY and other countries throughout the world. He especially noted the efforts being made to develop cooperation with the developing countries.

Sekou Toure, Polic Luncheon Toasts

LD260932 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1318 GMT 25 Jul 79 LD

[Text] Grocka--Zoran Polic, president of the Chamber of the Republics and Provinces of the SFRY Assembly, gave a luncheon in the Vinogradi restaurant in Grocka for Ahmed Sekou Toure, president of the People's Revolutionary Republic of Guinea, for his wife and for members of his party. Bogoljub Nedeljkovic, member of the Federal Executive Council; Radovan Pantovic, member of the Presidency of the Socialist Republic of Serbia; several members of the Serbian Executive Council; and representatives of the Smederevo municipality were also at the luncheon.

At the end of the festive luncheon, Zoran Polic, president of the SFRY Assembly Chamber of the Republics and Provinces, proposed an appropriate toast in which he expressed the desire for a further strengthening of the friendship and cooperation between the peoples of Guinea and Yugoslavia. In reply to the toast, President Sekou Toure of Guinea expressed his thanks for the cordial welcome afforded him. Touching on the constant strengthening of Yugoslav-Guinean friendship, he said that "the debt of friendship and trust can never be repaid."

Sekou Toure Address to Activists

LD260936 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 2003 GMT 25 Jul 79 LD

[Text] Belgrade--Ahmed Sekou Toure, president of the People's Revolutionary Republic of Guinea, paid a visit today to the Sava Center where he received a cordial welcome from the Belgrade political activists. On this occasion Sekou Toure spoke about the political path of the Guinean people and their struggle for independence and sovereign development.

The Guinean president spoke in particular about the Guinean people's struggle against colonialism and about the great pressures exerted by the colonial powers on Guinea in the early days of its independence. In this context he spoke also about the struggle of the peoples of Africa for independence. He stressed that Africa is capable of independent responsibility in world affairs, adding that it is already assuming this posture successfully.

Sekou Toure also spoke about current issues in Guinea. At the end of his exposition to the Belgrade political activists, the eminent guest from the People's Revolutionary Republic of Guinea spoke about the nonalined movement. He stressed that this movement (?supports) the right of every people to follow its own path, and, therefore, as Sekou Toure said, it is not the task of the nonalined to enumerate the threatened rights to freedom and independence of certain peoples in the world nor the evils (?committed) in the world, but it is their task to analyze the situation and by that analysis come to the essence of the causes for the existing situation. Then, in that context, they should propose concrete measures for amending that situation. The nonalined movement is struggling to safeguard its originally established and authentic principles, but, President Sekou Toure stressed, there are in the nonalined movement some countries behind which certain powers stand. "We do not want any of the nonalined countries to be in the harness of any other power," President Sekou Toure said in conclusion to thunderous applause from the Belgrade political activists.

POLITIKA on Tito-Sekou Toure Talks

LD251244 Belgrade TANJUG in English 1112 GMT 25 Jul 79 LD

["Pool" item--press review on Tito-Sekou Toure talks]

[Text] Belgrade, July 25 (TANJUG)--The nonaligned countries can improve their organization and not only strengthen the already important role they have in international affairs, but also their own ranks, the Yugoslav daily POLITIKA states as a concise resume of the two-day talks between President Tito and Guinean President Sekou Toure which ended yesterday. The paper stresses that the nonaligned countries should, above all, contribute to a larger extent in seeking solutions to crisis spots and the settling of conflicts in a peaceful manner. It is also necessary to promote mutual economic cooperation. This would also lead to the strengthening of the nonaligned movement's political positions in accordance with the movement's role in the democratization of international relations as a whole. POLITIKA also stresses that the broadest participation in decision-making within the nonaligned movement is a deterrent for attempts at privatization which have been noticed. The paper also states that the nonaligned Coordinating Bureau should be more active. The paper further assesses that the forthcoming nonaligned summit in Havana must not discredit the non-bloc character and independence of the nonaligned. On the contrary, the summit can strengthen the movement's action unity based on its authentic principles.

DUSAN DRAGOSAVAC RECEIVES RETIRED U.S. ADMIRAL

LD260702 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1513 GMT 25 Jul 79 LD

[Text] Belgrade--Dr Dusan Dragosavac, secretary of the Presidium of the LCY Central Committee, received in Belgrade today Stevan Mandaric, retired U.S. admiral of Yugoslav origin, and had a brief conversation with him.

TANJUG VIEWS IMPLICATIONS OF BORDER CLASH ON SINO-SOVIET RELATIONS

LD251502 Belgrade TANJUG in English 1335 GMT 25 Jul 79 LD

[Text] Moscow, July 25 (TANJUG)--The armed incident at the Sino-Soviet border, which took place on July 16, hinders the development of Sino-Soviet relations, foreign observers in Moscow note. At the same time the question is raised whether the incident reduces the chances of Sino-Soviet negotiations on the normalization of inter-state relations beginning in the near future.

Some observers cite reasons which are not in favour of a totally pessimistic interpretation. Firstly, they claim, the steps the USSR and China have taken in their mutual correspondence from April to the present give a definite impression that these were not "tactical moves".

Secondly, it is noted that the border incident was represented in the Soviet Union without elements of dramatization.

Apart from this, foreign observer circles report that the Soviet Union has already replied to China's last proposal. The Soviet Union has, namely, agreed that negotiations begin in September in Moscow.

It will probably soon be clear whether the USSR and China will begin negotiations in September. The negotiations are to be a first step in seeking solutions for the easing of tensions between the two big neighbouring countries.

TANJUG REPORTS INCREASE IN FOREIGN TRADE DEFICIT

LD260633 Belgrade TANJUG in English 1637 GMT 25 Jul 79 LD

[Text] Belgrade, July 25 (TANJUG)--Yugoslavia imported about 113.4 billion dinars worth of goods over the first six months of this year (1 U.S. dollar equals 18.5 dinars). At the same time, its enterprises exported 54.2 billion dinars' worth of goods to markets abroad. Compared with the same period last year, the imports have increased by 31, and the exports by 16 percent, thus leading to further increase in Yugoslavia's foreign trade deficit. The largest single item in Yugoslavia's imports during the first half of this year were raw materials and semi-manufactures, which amounted to 71.3 billion dinars, i.e. 30 percent more than in the first six months of 1978. The import of equipment totalled about 29.6 billion dinars.

GASOLINE CONSUMPTION TO DECLINE BY 5 PERCENT

LD260435 Belgrade TANJUG in English 1303 GMT 25 Jul 79 LD

[Text] Belgrade, July 25 (TANJUG)--Yugoslavia's oil industry experts estimate that this year's gasoline consumption in Yugoslavia will be smaller by five percent than in 1978. This is to be achieved by limiting the use of cars--driving is banned one day a week and on one weekend a month on the odd-even system--and higher gasoline prices.

Projections on savings to be realized in other fuels in Yugoslavia are unfavourable. Consumption of residual oil in the first five months this year increased by a whole 18 percent. Increased consumption of diesel and heating oil is also predicted.

According to these estimates, gasoline consumption this year reached 2 million 250 thousand tons, residual oil 8 million tons, diesel oil 3.7 million tons and heating oil 1.6 million tons.

KOSOVO TRADE UNIONS NOTE IRRESPONSIBILITY IN PRODUCTION COMMITMENTS

LD251446 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1237 GMT 25 Jul 79 LD

[Text] Pristina--The Presidium of the Council of the Federation of Kosovo Trade Unions has discussed (?the development) of production in the province in the first half-year, and made a critical assessment of the implementation of the stands of the Presidium of the Provincial Committee of the League of Communists of Kosovo on the stabilization of the economy.

It also pointed out the basic directions of activity of the trade unions in the area of income-based relations stemming from the conclusions of the LCY Central Committee.

It was noted that in the implementation of production tasks a number of organizations of associated labor had attained significant results, but that this could not have a substantial impact on the overall rate of the physical volume of production.

The situation in one half of the industrial branches in the province was complex and it is a reflection among other things, it was said, of the poor organization of work, indiscipline and irresponsible attitude toward production commitments. A critical assessment was made of the fact that the trade unions had not reacted to these manifestations in good time and that in some organizations they had not managed to insure the kind of distribution of funds for personal income which stimulated work and better business operations. It had not yet entered the real battle against the process of leveling out of wages and to provide incentives for the results which contribute to the elimination of idleness, irresponsibility and indiscipline.

It was stressed that the Federation of Kosovo Trade Unions could not stand on the sidelines and permit, despite a production slump and losses, personal income to go up beyond the attained results and the actual income of the enterprise. This is why job evaluation and adequate distribution of funds for personal income must continue to be the point of departure of the direct action of the trade unions regarding the implementation of production commitments.

VOJVODINA WHEAT HARVEST RESULTS PUBLISHED

AU251404 Belgrade Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1100 GMT 25 Jul 79 AU

[Text] According to the data of the Vojvodina Provincial Secretariat for Agriculture and of the Chamber of Economy, somewhat over 121,000 carloads of wheat were produced in Vojvodina this year. The highest yields per hectare were obtained in Srem and South Banat. The average yield on the social sector farms was 40 quintals per hectare, and on private farms about 33.5 quintals.

CROATIA'S WHEAT HARVEST BETTER THAN EXPECTED

AU251931 Belgrade Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1800 GMT 25 Jul 79 AU

[Text] This year's wheat harvest in Croatia is better than it was estimated at the beginning of the year. The wheat harvest will be able to meet most of the republic's needs, although it will be necessary to import additional quantities, a session of the Executive Council of the Croatian Assembly assessed. It was also decided to put large quantities of flour from the material reserves on the market so as to ensure normal supply.

BRIEFS

CONTRIBUTION TO AFRICAN FUND--Belgrade, July 23 (TANJUG)--In 1980 and 1981, Yugoslavia will set aside over six and a half million U.S. dollars from the federal budget as an additional contribution by Yugoslavia to the African Development Fund, the Assembly of Yugoslavia decided at its last session before the summer recess. Yugoslavia is a founding-member of the African Development Fund. Its contributions to the fund to date total 6.6 million U.S. dollars. The membership in the fund enables Yugoslav enterprises to participate in biddings for projects financed by the African Development Bank. [Excerpt] [Belgrade TANJUG in English 1333 GMT 23 Jul 79 LD]